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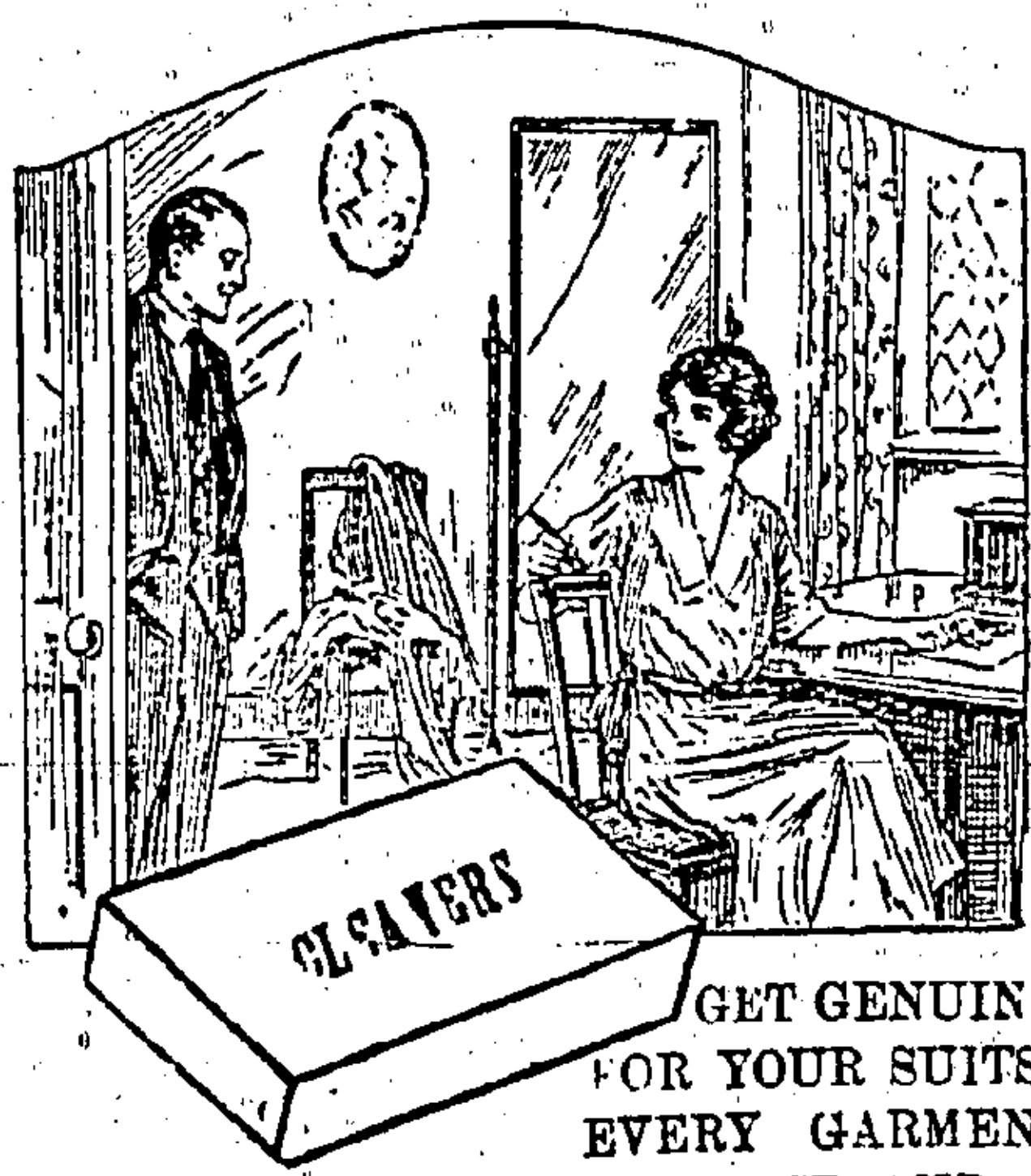
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INTERNATIONAL SILVER MARKET.

AMERICAN BANK'S COMMENT.

TENDENCY LIKELY TO BE
DOWNWARD.

The possible effects on silver of the Indian Currency Commission's proposals for ultimately placing India on a gold bullion basis are reviewed by George E. Eddins of the National Bank of Commerce in New York. In the October issue of *Commerce Monthly*, Mr. Eddins says: "The reform of Indian currency which has just been recommended by the Indian Currency Commission, with the ultimate end in view of putting India on a gold bullion standard, has set in motion new factors that threaten to cut down the demand from that country and add to the uncertainties of the far eastern cross-currents that dominate the price of silver."

The chief recommendations of the commission, in so far as they affect the silver market, contemplate the closing of the mints to further silver coinage for some time and the gradual reduction by the government of its very substantial silver reserve. Beyond these more immediate influences, it is the commission's hope that the establishment in India of a gold-based currency and the gradual growth of popular confidence in it may eventually turn the flow of Indian savings from unproductive hoards of the precious metals into more useful channels.

"Annual world production of silver is about 240 million ounces, of which India in the past few years has been absorbing over one-third. If the currency commission's report becomes effective it will mean that the Indian Government for some time at least will not be a buyer of silver in the international market. The gradual establishment of the new currency will, it is expected, make possible a reduction of the government's silver reserve over a ten-year period from about \$50 million to about 250 million rupees; that is, a disposition of about 206 million ounces of silver."

INDIA'S POLICY.

"The proposals of the Indian Currency Commission have avowedly been framed with a view to disturbing the silver market and the value of India's enormous stored-up wealth of silver as little as possible. The sales from the government's silver reserves in any given year are hardly likely to amount to so much as India's recent silver imports have totaled. On the other hand there is the possibility which the commission envisaged in its report, that considerable amounts of silver rupees may come out of hoards to be redeemed in gold. In the commission's judgment, the outside amount of rupees that could conceivably come on the market from this source might aggregate something over a half billion ounces, though this is by no means the total of India's hoarded silver. It is impossible to foresee what part, if any, of this will actually come on the market. India may still be something of a buyer, and at times even a large buyer in the international market."

While the commission's report does not threaten any direct unloading of India's silver, the announcement of its findings precipitated a decline in price on the London market to 25-1/8 pence per ounce, on September 15th. The average price in 1925 was 32 pence. In the New York market the price declined to 81-3/8 cents per ounce, the lowest quotation since 1921.

"While there are innumerable factors that affect the silver market either directly or indirectly, the most important influences are movements to India and China, the volume of world production, the requirements of the United States in the arts and industries and for coinage, and demand from European countries for similar purposes."

The hoarding of silver in India, as well as its use there in ornaments and heretofore for coinage, and the great requirements of the monetary system of China have constituted the chief outlets for the world production. Centuries of hoarding in India have accumulated a reserve including treasure stores, estimated to be as high as billion ounces or about one-third of the aggregate production of the world's mines.

"In contradistinction to reduced gold production a record silver output has been established in the last few years. For the past two decades average annual output has been 200 million ounces, which was about 20 per cent. above the production in the 10-year period prior to 1905 and 40 per cent. above that of the decade ended in 1895."

While the demand for silver is a highly variable factor, depending largely upon conditions in the Orient, annual production is now determined in a large measure by the requirements of other metals. Over half the world supply of silver recovered each year is derived from ores mined primarily for their copper, lead, gold and zinc content. The outlook is for steadily rising world demand for these metals; therefore, any curtailment in the Indian demand for silver as a result of the change from silver to gold bullion standard will have but little effect on the great bulk of the world output. Reduction in output, should such occur, will be largely in those mines that recover silver from straight silver deposits."

SUBSTANTIAL FLUCTUATIONS.

"Heavy absorption in China is due primarily to the use of silver as the standard of value. In the absence of western systems of credit and paper currency large quantities of metal are necessary to meet the needs of the vast population even with a very small per capita circulation. The reform of Indian currency, if it is successfully accomplished, will leave China as the sole great country of the Far East with a silver standard. If silver prices should be subjected to extreme fluctuations in terms of gold it is not impossible that China, too, in time (Continued on next column.)

MONEY-GRUBBING IN MEDICINE.

ROYAL PHYSICIAN ON CULTS AND
"STUNTS."

AGE OF QUACKERY.

The success of "unqualified" medical men and the advance of quackery were discussed by distinguished doctors. Sir Humphry Rolleston, physician-in-ordinary to the King, in opening the autumn session of the King's College Hospital Medical School, declared that cults and "stunts" have always played a prominent part, and unless human nature altered in an unmistakable manner they would continue to do so. This must be accepted in a philosophical spirit.

"Many persons," he added, "act on the assumption that forty years of life make an individual either a physician or a fool, and are convinced that they are as good as, if not better than, doctors."

A considerable amount of irresponsible treatment, in other words a more advanced grade of domestic medicine, is likely to result. From such domestic medical practice it is but a step to an addiction to patent proprietary potions and pills with which so many people dose themselves and others.

Fashions.

"The cults of medicine, such as homeopathy, Christian Science, and osteopathy, are fashions, and the successors of others that have had their day and ceased to be remembered."

It has been suggested that the education of the masses and of the classes is the only way of getting rid of quackery, but with all the modern improvements and spread of education there is as much, or more, irregular practice as in the past.

Dr. E. Graham Little, M.P., also discussed medical "quackery," at the opening of the medical school at St. George's Hospital.

"Britain stands nearly alone among civilized countries," said Dr. Little, "in the encouragement the legislature gives to unqualified practice."

"There may conceivably come a time when the profession of medicine will no longer attract the best class of student, and the supply of scientific doctors will give out, to be replaced by the money-grubbing and imperfectly educated quack, who is ever seeking a back door of entry into our fold."

JOEY'S HIGH JINKS.

ZOO BABOON AT LARGE.

RAID ON BOOKING OFFICE.

A whirlwind raid by an escaped baboon on a booking office caused great excitement at the Crystal Palace High Level Station on September 22nd.

The baboon, one of the yellow variety and known as Joey, was travelling to the Crystal Palace in a parrot cage, but on arrival at the station he managed to steal a march on the officials, escaping in the booking office.

Describing Master Joey's adventure, a porter said that after his escape Joey gazed through the bars of the booking office and finding a packet of coppers—15s. worth—close by, he took charge of them and began playing a sort of piten and toss game with them.

After a time he tired of the financial side of the business and sprang up to the top of the ticket shelves. "He's got a bunch of my tickets," exclaimed the booking clerk.

Joey had by this time torn a packet of 250 of them out of their cover and, after flinging them in threes and fours about the office, began to test their quality by chewing them up.

Shock for Passengers.

"This was more than the booking clerk could stand. 'Help, help!' he shouted. So telling him to stand by, I dashed along to the Palace. Here I managed to get hold of the zoo keeper, Mr. Thornycroft, who hurried along with an assistant to the booking office."

"By this time passengers had gone to the booking office to buy tickets, and there were confronted by Joey grinning from behind the bars. One peep was sufficient, so they preferred to make their own arrangements with one of the train officials, to whom they explained their dilemma."

"On entering the booking office Mr. Thornycroft found Joey rather reluctant to drop his new job as ticket clerk. Joey fumed and stormed and after trying a bite at one of his captors sprang towards the booking office bars and while attempting to squeeze through was finally seized by the nape of the neck. When last I saw him he was a very crestfallen little fellow. He was led off by Mr. Thornycroft."

will pass again to the gold basis prevalent in that country more than three thousand years ago.

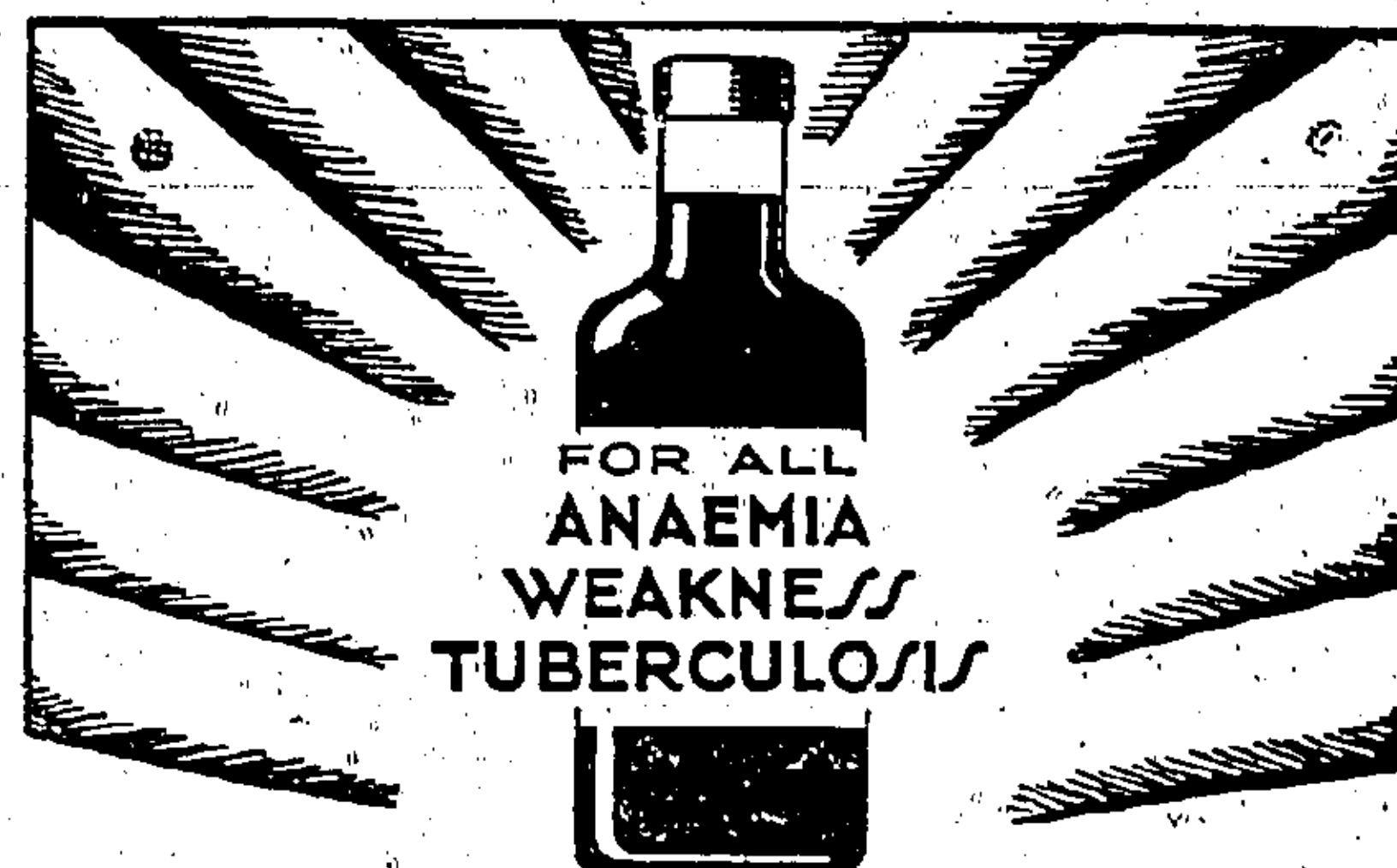
"Substantial fluctuations up and down are to be anticipated. But in the long run the tendency of silver prices seems more likely to be downward than upward. India is apt to be less of a buyer and possibly will be a seller of silver in the international market. China will be left the great free silver market of the Far East, buying or selling according to the dictates of its keen-minded speculators and bankers. Europe will be less of a buyer than formerly for subsidiary coinage purposes. World production now at record high levels is not likely to recede in proportion to decreased demands for monetary purposes. However, the situation need not occasion undue discouragement. Since the middle of the last century silver has had to endure the shock of demonetization in one country after another. None the less its consumption has steadily increased."

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Best Portland Cement.

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CURE YOURSELF

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A FRENCH PRODUCT, ALREADY RECOMMENDED
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THE TASTE IS VERY AGREEABLE. PARTICULARLY
RECOMMENDED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN
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in Red on a White Label and in English, it is
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[A.P.B.]

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HONGKONG



76-YEARS-OLD BRIDE.

DOUBLE BIGAMY CHARGE AGAINST
ENGINEER.

Ernest Edwin Brandon, 53, described as an engineer, of Victoria Street, Westminster, was charged on remand at Westminister with bigamously marrying Kate Horne, aged 76.

At previous hearings it was stated that Mrs. Horne, a rich widow of New York, advertised for a well-educated man as secretary. Brandon, who said he belonged to one of the oldest families in England, was engaged, and they were married at Capetown in 1923.

When the case was resumed Mr. L. F. Crane, a solicitor, of the Supreme Court, produced a valid marriage certificate between Ernest Edwin Brandon, 33, and Lilian Francis Ball, 33, at Holy Trinity Church, New York, on August 10th, 1912.

Mrs. Ruby de Loet, of the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, stated that she had spent several months in the United

States trying to trace Lilian Brandon. She finally discovered her by seeing an announcement that she was suing Mrs. Kate Horne for £20,000.

Mr. Grobel, who appeared for Mrs. Horne, said that he was going to prefer a further charge against Brandon of bigamously marrying Kate Horne during the lifetime of his lawful wife, Sophia Emma Davis.

Mr. Gill (the magistrate): In that case Lilian Brandon is not his lawful wife and that marriage was a bigamous one.

Mr. Grobel: That is so.

Sophia Emma Brandon, of Vernon Terrace, Brighton, who gave her age as 59, said that on January 7th, 1890, she was married to Ernest Edwin Brandon at East Barnet, Hertfordshire. They lived together for about five years. Her husband often had financial difficulties, and went to South Africa when the war there broke out. She received a military allowance as his wife. She saw him again in 1902, but from 1900 she had not seen or heard of him until she saw the report of this case in the newspaper. Brandon was remanded.

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ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS
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[A.P.B.]

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GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR FOR ONE MONTH.

Opens on the 7th November.
Closes on the 6th December.

Besides the Exhibition of Industrial Products there will be Every Variety of Amusements such as MERRY-GO-ROUNDS, HAWAIIAN DANCES, CHINESE THEATRE, CINEMA, RECREATION POND, ETC.

MOTOR-BUSES, TAXIS Running from Every Point of Macao to THE FAIR.
TEN THOUSAND ELECTRIC LAMPS ILLUMINATION!!!
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BEECHAM ESTATES AND PILLS.

PROFITS HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

FUTURE OF COVENT GARDEN.

The second annual general meeting of Beecham Estates and Pills, Ltd., was held recently at the Tavistock Hotel, Covent Garden Market, W.C., Sir Arthur Wheeler, Bt., D.L., J.P. (the chairman), presiding.

The Chairman said that in making comparisons with last year's figures he would like to remind them that they covered a period of practically thirteen and a half months. It gave him no small satisfaction to report net profits of £271,140 12s. 10d., which compared with the previous profits at the rate of £272,384 per annum, and their prospectus estimate of £250,000 of two years ago. In view of the trade difficulties of the past year it was a highly satisfactory position.

Taxation and Debenture interest, take £106,096 17s. 6d., or slightly less than last year; the Preference dividend requires £57,000, and, by maintaining the 10 per cent. dividend, the Ordinary shares require £78,000. In view of these results he felt sure that the shareholders would agree that they had no cause to regret the confidence they placed in the board and the business. Last year they entirely wiped out the promotion expenses of £31,722 14s. 8d. against that they were this year placing £27,500 to general reserve. The balance of £3,943 13s. 4d. is placed to the special reserve fund—making a total of £27,620 in all—as provided by the articles of association.

Their reserve funds, therefore, amounted to over £35,000, and looking back over the two years of our work as a public company, during which period general trade conditions have not been easy, it represented no mean achievement.

Their two main assets were very different, but they were equally sound. Covent Garden properties become more and more valuable as each year goes by. Last year, he had reminded them that some of the most important leases would fall in during the next few years. From the rentals we can reasonably look for a considerably bigger income, for some of these leases have run for well over half a century. Their other big assets was the pill business. In these days slogans were not always popular. Everything depended on whether there is anything behind the slogan or not. In their own case, the "Worth a guinea a box" slogan is still going strong, and it was known in practically every corner of the English-speaking world.

A Modernised Covent Garden.

Sir Arthur du Cros, in seconding the resolution for the adoption of the reports and accounts, said that the directors would like to see an improved Covent Garden, up-to-date in every respect, and with room and scope to fulfil its purpose, as the efficient and economical collection and distribution of healthy food commodities which are a necessity to the consumer.

The directors recognised that the growth of the market functions called for a similar growth of market facilities, and they have had to consider how best to achieve the object in view—to extend or to remove—that was the question. When they hesitated at two turnings it was only to be fully assured as to the direction they meant to take. The directors were quite specific in deciding a year ago to turn to the right and to effect a cure by a major operation, rather than to patch things up by a minor one; to remove Covent Garden, rather than to continue and extend it in its present position, a course which would only perpetuate and aggravate traffic difficulties which were already becoming more and more acute in that area of London.

They found that, to assist in overcoming a part of the growing problem of metropolitan traffic, they were invited, by important and competent witnesses, to take such action as would relieve congestion in the immediate area of their market, and further, to facilitate a scheme involving a duplicated Strand running parallel to the existing Strand, and extending into Aldwych through your market. A public duty would be thereby imposed upon them which they could not lightly dismiss.

In these circumstances, could they seriously contemplate extensions to their present market, which could only have one effect, that of bringing more traffic into an already overcrowded area, and of making congestion worse congested? It was plain to all that an increase of market facilities on the present site must inevitably mean an increase of traffic congestion.

He was impressed by the police evidence given before the Royal Commission, because he had made it a rule to have the police on his side whenever he could. It was more pleasant to move on rather than to be moved on, and voluntary progression had this advantage, that one could choose one's own time and company and destination—the destination, by the way, being specially important when the police were in question. The directors trusted that those tenants who did not at yet see eye to eye with them in regard to the removal of Covent Garden Market would reconsider the matter in all its aspects.

The penny tin token, the relic of the famous prize fight between Mendoza and Warr in 1902, was sold at Glendinning's for £215 10s. The fight was for 200 guineas, and Mendoza was the victor in 24 rounds in half an hour. Arrangements for the fight took several months, and at each of the places selected the authorities intervened. At Hounslow the magistrate read the Riot Act. Three months later the fight took place at Croydon in the presence of a crowd of 10,000.

HERO FOR ONE DAY.

PRESBYTERIAN AS BETTING TAX COLLECTOR.

London, October 4th.

Mr. William Adams, Chief Constable of Doncaster, has been appointed to the new post to administer the collection of the Betting Tax.

He is a leading Presbyterian and made bets only twice in his life, both times to oblige a friend, in spite of his intimate connection with the racecourse, during the Doncaster races. He says he likes race-crowds, especially bookmakers, who, he says, are a far better class than they are generally given credit for.

"Once in 1920," he says, "a crowd rushed to the turnstiles and invaded the course threatening an ugly scene. I happened to roll up, and asked the crowd to stand back. Someone shouted: 'What's going to win?'"

"I had no more idea than Adam and shouted the name of the only horse I knew. The crowd started backing the horse heavily and he was an astonishingly easy winner."

"I was a hero for the remainder of the day, but I refused to give further tips."

AN AERIAL FEAT.

FROM LAND'S END TO JOHN O' GROATS.

For the first time the journey from Land's End to John o' Groats has been made by air. Flying a little De Havilland "Moth," of the same type as that on which Captain Broad won the King's Cup, the Master of Semillan, a well-known Scottish amateur aviator—broke all records by covering the famous course in 8 hours 14 minutes. He left a field near the village of Seaton, within a mile of Land's End, in the morning at 7.25, and after only a brief halt at Shotwick, near Chester, he flew direct to John o' Groats, where the landing was made in a field right on the coast.

The distance covered was approximately 630 miles, but by any other means of transport the route would be at least 800 miles. Travelling by train the journey takes upwards of thirty hours, and the shortest recorded time in which it has been covered by road is thirty hours, taken by a motor-cyclist in 1913.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

OCTOBER 27th, 1926.

Hongkong Bank	£1,180 buy, 1,185 sa.
Do.	£211 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	£221 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & M.	£249 nom.
Do.	£213 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£294 buy.
East Asia Bank	£24 nom.
Canton Insurance	£630 buy.
China Underwriters	£145 buy.
North China Insurance	£145 nom.
Union Insurance	£236 1/2 buy.
Yantai Insurance	£240 buy.
China Fire Insurance	£200 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	£810 buy.
Dongassee	£30 buy.
H.K. & M. Steamboats	£23 buy.
Hongkong Tugs	£2 buy.
Lido-Chinas (Prot.)	£30 buy.
Do.	£42 buy.
Shell Transport	£90 nom.
Star Furnace	£67 sel.
Waterworks	£15 buy.
China Sugar	£244 buy, 25 sa.
Malacca Sugars	£34 nom.
Benguet	£14 nom.
Kailash Mining Ad.	£40 nom.
Langkats (combined)	£14 23 buy.
Do. (single)	£14 14 buy.
Shanghai Explorations	£14 430 buy.
Shanghai Loans	£14 9 buy.
Rants	£14 nom.
Tramway	£14 buy.
Ural Caspian	£37 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	£124 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	£29 nom.
Hongkows	£174 buy.
New Engineering	£14 64 nom.
Shanghai Docks	£14 123 buy & sa.
H.K. & S. Hotels	£104 buy.
Hongkong Lands	£85 nom.
Hongkong Realty	£6 nom.
H.K. Tenants	£14 nom.
Humphreys Estate	£16 sel.
Prince's Buildings	£39 nom.
Rural Lands	£14 nom.
Ewo Cottons	£14 9.50 buy, 10 sel. & sa.
Oriental	£14 3.33 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£14 54 buy.
Do. (new)	£14 23 buy.
China Buses	£14 104 nom.
Hongkong Tramways	£214 buy.
Peak Trans (old)	£14 nom.
Do. (new)	£14 104 nom.
Singapore Tractions	£15 9 nom.
Taxis	£2 sel.
Amusements	£12 buy.
Canton Ice	£5 nom.
Cements (combined)	£13 sel.
Do. (old)	£12 nom.
Do. (new)	£2 buy.
China Lights (combined)	£214 nom.
Do. (old)	£14 buy.
Do. (new)	£14 14 buy.
China Providents	£5 40 buy, 5.60 sel.
Constructions	£14 nom.
Dairy Farms	£10 nom.
Der A. Wings	£6 sel.
Hongkong Electric	£44 buy, 55 sel, 63 sa.
Macao Electric	£5 no a.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	£28 sel.
Do. (old)	£10 sel.
Do. (new)	£5 sel.
Lido Crawlands	£8 nom.
Mackintosh	£104 nom.
Sincores	£104 sel.
United Asbestos	£30 nom.
Watsons (old)	£14 nom.
Wm. Powells	£64 nom.
Telephones	£14 4.35 sel, 4.10 sa.
any—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales nom.—nominal.	

In the Police Report for September, published in the Shanghai Municipal Gazette of the 22nd instant, it is stated: During the month the professional Chinese story-teller visited various districts and gave 75 addresses in mills, tenements, etc., on "Safety First" themes. His audiences totalled some 4,000 persons.

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY TILL SATURDAY.

THE THIRD ANNUAL LAUGHTER-CONVULSION OF THE FAMOUS 50—50 PARTNERS.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN

PRESENTS

GEORGE SIDNEY

AND

ALEXANDER CARR

AS

POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

IN

"PARTNERS AGAIN"

WORLD

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

MARY PICKFORD

IN

"DOROTHY VERNON of HADDON HALL"

A SPLENDID ROMANCE THAT RINGS TRUE IN EVERY MINUTE DETAIL.

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CONTINUOUS 5.15—8.45
and 9.20 p.m. NIGHTLY.

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WITH

IVOR NOVELLO

IN

A BIG BRITISH PRODUCTION

"THE RAT"

A STORY OF THE APACHE.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 26th.
To-day, dealings commence in the new Belgian unit, the Belga, which is equivalent to five of the old paper francs, gold parity of the new unit, being thirty-five to the pound sterling. Owing to the latter being slightly under parity, the Belga was quoted at a premium, being 34.84.

Paris	158 1/2
Brussels	34.84
Amsterdam	12.12
Berlin	20.39
Copenhagen	18.23
Cienfuegos	34.25
Helsingfors	192 1/2
Lisbon	217/32
Buenos Aires	45 1/2
Shanghai	2/5 1/2
Yokohama	2/0 7/32
New York	4.84 1/2
Geneva	25.14
Milan	108 1/2
Stockholm	18.15
Oslo	19.33 1/2
Prague	133 1/2
Madrid	32.07 1/2
Rio	8 1/2
Bombay	1/5 27/32
Hongkong	1/11 1/2
Silver (spot)	24 13/16
Silver (forward)	24 1/2

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory at 5 o'clock, stated:—

A typhoon has formed to the South of Yap. An anti-cyclone appears to be forming over China.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate to fresh, fair.

Typhoon Warning.

The following telegram was received at the local U.S. Consulate-General yesterday:—
Manila, 27th October, 4 p.m.—Cyclone or typhoon near or over the Pelaw Islands, direction unknown.

INSURE

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MOTOR CAR

WITH

GILMANS.

THE

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY

[24]

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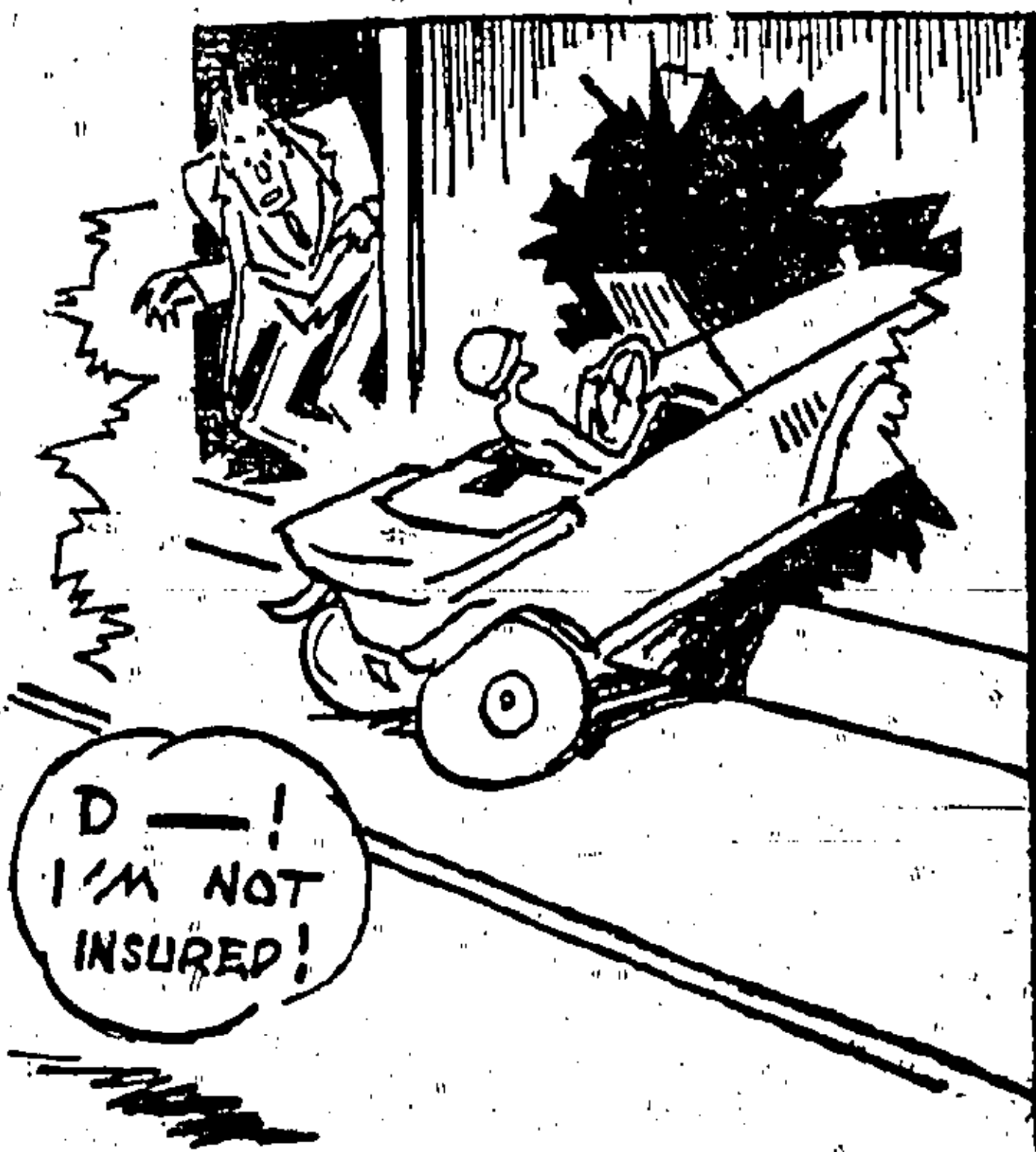
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[A.P.]

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LADIES' SECTION R.H.K.G.C.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

YEAR'S ACTIVITIES REVIEWED.

The annual general meeting of the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club was held yesterday morning at the Helena May Institute, Mrs. E. B. Reed, the retiring Captain of the Ladies' Section, presiding.

Others present were: Mrs. E. P. C. Murdoch (acting Hon. Secretary), Mrs. Ross (Hon. Treasurer), Mrs. B. D. Evans, Mrs. Shellshear and Mrs. Dodwell (members of the Committee) and Mrs. Hornell, Mrs. Percy, Mrs. Rowley, Mrs. Hance, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Cassidy and Mrs. Hills.

A Review of the Year.

Reviewing the activities of the Ladies' Section during the past year, Mrs. Reed said they would like to thank the outgoing committee for the hard work they had put in. They had been splendid. Mrs. Lang, their hard-working secretary, left them in September, after doing yeoman service for the Ladies' Section, but Mrs. Murdoch and Mrs. Dodwell most gallantly and successfully stepped into the breach, and she (Mrs. Reed) would like to put on record her appreciation of the services of these three ladies.

She thought the past season had been quite a successful one. New features were the one-day competitions, held at Fanning during the winter months, when they had as many as 30 to 40 members taking part; and every one seemed to enjoy them.

They started off in October with a medal round, and in November held a most amusing competition, a 5 club one, in which, contrary to the fears of the men, they did not spoil the greens or ruin the tees. (Laughter.)

In December there were "Shanghai Foursomes," in January a "Tombstone," and in February the Subscriber's Prize for a hidden 9 holes.

Mrs. Denison, before leaving the Colony, very kindly offered prizes for an Eclectic competition, which ran for several weeks at Deep Water Bay, and she also gave prizes for a one-day "Tombstone" competition, held on April 23rd, after which Mrs. Denison presented the prizes for both these competitions.

They had to thank Mrs. Denison very much, also Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Alan Cameron and Mrs. Davison for prizes for the Fanning competition; Mrs. Griffin for the "Griffin's" Cup, and Mr. W. W. Hornell for the prize for a bogey competition for members with over 10 handicaps, played at Fanning.

Mrs. Reed congratulated Mrs. Rowley on winning the "Championship" from Mrs. Fitzroy Williams, Mrs. Lewis on winning both the "Railway" and the "Captain's" Cups (in the former Mrs. Morrison was the runner-up, and Mrs. Cassidy in the latter), and also Mrs. Percy on winning the "Taggart" Cup, Mrs. Evans being the runner-up.

The Handicaps.

The handicaps were all given on scores, returned over the New Course, Fanning, and members were asked to return cards taken out in competitions there so that handicaps could be kept up to date. Mrs. Griffin very kindly took on the job of handicap manager, no sinecure, and with the speaker and one other member of the committee they formed a handicapping sub-committee to deal entirely with handicaps. They worked as far as possible on L.G.V. lines, but were far kinder to members than the L.G.V. rules were. Mrs. Reed was afraid there would always be some grumblers over handicaps—but she would like to point out that it was a difficult and thankless job, and in this, as in everything else, the committee would welcome criticism and suggestion, preferably constructive rather than destructive.

Mrs. Reed suggested for the incoming committee's benefit, that L.G.V. handicaps should be used as a standard, and if possible all handicaps worked on L.G.V. basis. For those people with L.G.V. handicaps there were the bronze and silver monthly medals, which she would like to see many members competing for each month. Perhaps the new committee would go ahead with this.

They asked the men's committee, at the beginning of the year, to let them (the ladies) have a small house sub-committee to deal with the Fanning Ladies' Club House and the Dressing Room at Deep Water Bay, but Col. Matthews wrote back to say that the men's committee could not see their way to grant this.

Mrs. Reed thought it right to say that it was only with the loyal co-operation of all members that they could keep the dressing and bath rooms tidy.

In March the Ladies' Section were challenged by the men to a match, 8 aside, on the Old Course. Unfortunately the dates suggested did not fit in well and the match was unavoidably postponed. It was earnestly hoped that it would become an annual fixture, because the speaker thought that would do a lot towards promoting that essential good will and understanding between the Golf Club and the Ladies' Section.

On March 27th Lady Clementi very kindly visited Fanning to present the prizes. They were also very pleased that the President, Mr. Hallifax, was there as well.

Important Matters.

There were two matters to which Mrs. Reed said she would like to draw the members' attention. One was the need for members to study the notice board and the competition books before taking out cards; once last season a competitor was disqualified because she did not read the conditions of play and the Secretary had too much to do to be rung up continually at 10 p.m. to be asked all about the next day's competition. They did their best to state the conditions in a lucid way. They were advertised in the paper, the rules put up on all notice boards, and also written in the book, so that members should know all about them if they would only take the trouble to read. Also on the notice boards there were often other notices of interest and necessity.

The second matter was finance. The balance sheet had been audited and it was open to inspection. There was a small balance, but this was only by strict economy on the Treasurer's part. They asked only \$1 a year from members, and they had over 300, yet they were only able to collect \$133 last year. All the printing, postage and advertising expenses, the insurance of their cups, the captain's cup, spoons, and such prizes as the subscriber's prize and runner-up prizes, and last, but not least, pins and powder in the dressing room.

Mrs. Reed hoped that next season the Treasurer would find no difficulty in collecting all the money and she would like to thank Mrs. Ross for the very able way in which she had carried out the arduous and responsible job for the past year.

In conclusion, Mrs. Reed wished the new Captain and Committee the very best of luck.

Finances.

Mrs. Ross submitted a financial statement, which showed that receipts amounted to \$140 for the year, and expenditure to \$129.60, leaving a balance in hand of \$20.40.

New Officers.

Mrs. Redmond was unanimously elected as the new Captain of the Ladies' Section.

The following were elected as the Committee for the ensuing year, and were also given power to co-opt any members who returned to the Colony from Home within the next few months:—Mrs. Whyte Smith, Mrs. Dodwell, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Murdoch, Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Ross. The election of Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer was left to the Committee.

Votes of Thanks.

Votes of thanks were unanimously passed as under:—To the Helena May Institute for the loan of the hall; to Mrs. Reed, the retiring Captain for the energy, interest and enthusiasm she had shown during the past year; to the outgoing committee for their work and interest; to Lieut.-Col. E. D. Matthews (Secretary of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club) for his help during the year; to the Hon. Treasurer; to Mr. D. W. Taitman, for kindly auditing the accounts; and to Mrs. Walker Lang (the former Hon. Secretary, who has left the Colony), and also to Mrs. Murdoch and Mrs. Dodwell, who have carried out the joint duties of Hon. Secretaries since the departure of Mrs. Lang.

Bogey Competition Prizes.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mrs. Reed presented the prizes won at Tuesday's bogey competition, held by the Ladies' Section at Deep Water Bay.

There were 28 entries for this competition, for which prizes were won as under:—

The "Griffin" Cup, presented by Mrs. Griffin, of "Gerrards Cross,"—Mrs. Dodwell.

Cup presented by the outgoing Committee,—Mrs. Percy.

Entries closed yesterday for the Railway Cup, which is to be competed for at Fanning.

LOCAL GOLF NEWS.

Members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club are reminded that entries for the Jasper Clark Cup, the Championship, and Governor's Shield, all close on November 1st. The qualifying rounds in these competitions will be played at Fanning on November 21st.

Those desirous of representing the "Societies of St. Andrew or St. George" in the annual match, to be played at Fanning on November 14th, are asked to communicate with Messrs. A. H. Ferguson and T. D. E. Pendered, respectively. In connection with this match, foursomes will be played in the morning and singles in the afternoon. Sides will consist probably of sixteen players.

The competition for the trophy presented by the British Red Cross Society ends on Sunday. It is hoped that many more cards may be taken out this coming week-end.

Sunday and Holiday golfing specials will run from Sunday next, leaving Kowloon at 8.30 a.m. and not 8.35 a.m., as hitherto.

SNAKE KILLED IN KOWLOON.

LOCAL SWIMMER'S PROMPT ACTION.

REPTILE EXECUTED WITH BAMBOO POLE.

A somewhat exciting incident, which might easily have had unpleasant consequences for some pedestrian, and possibly for the person who first saw it, but for prompt action, befell Mr. A. F. May, the well-known V.R.C. swimmer, on Tuesday night while he was walking in Kowloon.

Proceeding along Nathan Road about 10.15 p.m. towards the Star Ferry from the direction of the Po Hing Theatre, Yauwatti, in company with a friend, Mr. May was naturally startled to see a snake suddenly drop from a tree in front of Messrs. Kong Bros., No. 310, Nathan Road. Mr. May and his friend were only something less than six feet away from the reptile when it dropped to the ground.

With much promptitude, Mr. May immediately ran to the Far Eastern Stores and procured a bamboo pole. With this weapon he returned to the scene and quickly despatched the snake by striking several heavy blows on the head. So effectively did Mr. May perform his task that the head was smashed to pulp.

Mr. May brought the snake to his home, and on measuring it, he found it to be six feet, six inches long and 4½ inches in circumference. The snake was of a poisonous species, and green in colour.

BIG OPIUM HAULS.

AN EXTREMELY CLEVER HIDING PLACE.

SHIPPING OWNERS SUMMONED.

As the result of the seizure of 4,442 tins of prepared opium, valued at \$84,564, and 7,000 tins of raw opium, worth \$15,800, the owners of the steamers were summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, on a charge of permitting the vessel to be used for the importation of opium.

Mr. M. K. Lo defended.

Chief Preventive Officer Clarke said on the 18th inst., with Mr. Lloyd, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, he went on board the boat which was lying at the western end of the harbour. He went on the main deck to the engineers' storeroom. The door was locked, and as he was unable to get the keys, he broke the door open. On the floor he saw a heap of old iron, and when he had removed this, he discovered that the concrete underneath was broken. He removed this concrete, and underneath found some boards covering a square hole. He descended into this hole which was about seven to eight feet long, three to four feet wide and five feet deep. There he found stacked firewood, and after careful search behind it, found an iron plate with a loose bolt. This he removed and at the back found a space which had apparently at one time been an upper bunker. There he found the opium.

Half the Crew Absconded.

In reply to Mr. Lindsell, witness said it was one of the cleverest hiding places he had ever seen, and he could not have found the opium had it not been for information received.

Answering Mr. Lo, witness said his information did not say that anyone on the ship was implicated. He admitted that the opium could have been put on board without the knowledge of the captain or officers. Witness understood that about half the crew of the vessel had absconded.

Mr. Lo contended that the finding of the opium on board was not conclusive proof against the owners.

After considerable argument, Mr. Lindsell said he accepted the evidence of the prosecution that the owners and responsible officers might not have known anything about it. He would therefore impose a fine of \$500.

"RASCAL AND SCALLAWAG."

WASTREL WHO ROBBED HIS COMPANIONS.

THE "TERROR OF TAIKOO."

Described as "a rascal and a scallawag," a Chinese appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, to answer three charges of larceny. He was charged with stealing five pieces of clothing from the servants' quarters at No. 2, Sea View, Quarry Bay; the larceny of an umbrella from the servants' quarters at No. 1, Sea View, and the theft of four pieces of clothing from No. 10, Stanley Terrace.

It appeared that the defendant asked for the loan of clothes, but this was refused, and the clothes were eventually stolen. He was arrested wearing a stolen coat, and as the result of enquiries being made at the other houses, the other larcenies were traced. It was stated that the defendant had lived with the complainants for short periods, staying with each one in turn, and it was alleged that he had intimidated them. He also stolen an umbrella and pawned it.

Describing him as a "wastrel," Mr. Lindsell sentenced defendant to a month's imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run consecutively, and recommended him for banishment.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

PETITION FOR A WINDING-UP ORDER.

HEAD OFFICE DIFFICULTY.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) applied on behalf of creditors, at the Supreme Court yesterday, for the winding-up of the affairs of the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

The application was heard before Sir H. C. Gollan, Chief Justice.

Mr. Sheldon first applied under Section 245 and following sections of the Companies' Ordinance relating to unregistered companies on the grounds that the Russo-Asiatic Bank was under the meaning of the Ordinance an unregistered company by reason of the fact that it was a foreign company with head office in another jurisdiction.

His Lordship expressed doubt as to the sufficiency of proof in the petition, of inability of the Bank to pay, if this section was applied.

Mr. Sheldon said that three things were alleged, viz., that the Bank had ceased to carry on business; that if any had been done that it was for the purpose of winding up, and that finally, the Bank was unable to pay its debts. The Bank had closed its doors on September 27th, and had not since opened them for business. A notice had been exhibited stating that the Bank was going into voluntary liquidation.

His Lordship still maintained that Section 245, in his opinion, did not apply as "ceasing to do business" was a different thing from that alleged in respect of the Banks.

Mr. Sheldon submitted that the closing of the Bank's doors constituted the cessation of business but his Lordship held against him.

Mr. Sheldon then proceeded on his second submission that the Bank was unable to pay its debts and in this connection referred to the affidavits of creditors who, by reason of the fact that the Bank's doors were closed, had been unable to obtain payment of sums due to them.

His Lordship indicated that he would make an order.

Mr. Sheldon remarked that there were branches of the Bank all over China and with regard to the form of the order he would direct his Lordship's attention to the case of the Commercial Company of South Australia where a similar difficulty arose. In making the order in that case, the judge had declined to make an out-and-out order in view of proceedings elsewhere.

The point arose in connection with the Russo-Asiatic Bank as to where its head office was situated, said Mr. Sheldon.

His Lordship said that he appreciated the point and would make an order in the form of that made in the case of the Commercial Company of Australia, with liberty to apply. His Lordship also directed that the proposed order should be submitted to him for approval.

ALLEGED DOUBLE MURDER.

SEQUEL TO WESTERN MARKET AFFRAY.

FURTHER EVIDENCE TAKEN.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, further evidence was taken in the case in which a Chinese boxmaker is alleged to have been responsible for the murder of two men and the wounding of a Chinese constable, a sequel to the affray at the Western market, as reported on Tuesday.

Mr. T. M. Hazelrigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and the defendant was represented by Mr. F. H. Loseby.

It will be recalled that the trouble broke out on the morning of September 5th, at the Western market, between two groups of men belonging to a packers' guild, and that iron bars, daggers, choppers and bamboo poles were used in the fight.

Dr. Craig, continuing his evidence of Monday afternoon, said that the second deceased had altogether ten wounds, and that those wounds were consistent with one inflicted by a double-edged dagger similar to the one produced in Court. Death in this case was caused by multiple shock and hemorrhage.

Defendant was also wounded in the affray, and was in hospital from September 5th to 21st. Dr. W. L. Patterson, who attended him while he was under treatment, said that the wound sustained by the defendant had penetrated the bone, and, in his opinion, could have been made by a chopper.

After hearing the evidence of a Chinese, who gave a very vague description of the fight, the case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

A BIG PROGRAMME.

AIMS OF THE KUOMINTANG.

ABOLITION OF THE MILITARY SYSTEM.

CONSTITUTION OF A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

A communiqué issued by the Canton Information Bureau gives a list of the subjects discussed at the seventh session of the Kuomintang Congress.

The Congress, it is stated, was devoted to the study of the means and ways to realise political and economic unification for the whole country, to abolish the military system and constitute a democratic Government, to safeguard to the people complete liberty, allow national minorities the right of self-determination, to punish corrupt officials and to constitute a clean-handed Government.

Diplomatic Questions.

Among the diplomatic questions discussed were the abolition of unequal treaties and the conclusion of new treaties upholding China's sovereignty.

Economic Questions.

Under this heading the subjects considered included the securing of Customs independence, the abolition of *likin*, the unification of national finances and currency and the building of railways, roads and harbours.

Educational Reform.

The agenda comprised the reform of education, the making of a definite appropriation for education, the encouragement of a popular literary movement and the introduction of a compulsory free education. All private school establishments by missionaries and foreigners to be registered at the Educational Administrative Organs.

Administration.

It was decided to take energetic measures to suppress banditry, organise self-government, land registration and a cadastral survey.

Military and Civil.

The Congress defined the rights of the military and civil administrations. The former will not interfere in civil affairs except in war time, when the military will assume the administration where martial law is declared.

Other decisions were carried referred to:

The institution of a Central Military and Political University, Military Affairs Committee and Ministry of Military Affairs.

Introduction of national military education and the development of military aviation.

The Congress decided that women shall have equal privileges as men in law, politics, economics, education, etc.

Special attention was paid to present industrial and commercial conditions and measures to be adopted to develop native industry, protect the merchants' right and assure the safety of communications.

The amelioration of the conditions of life of Government employees, teachers and staffs of schools was voted.

CANTON NEWS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The piece-goods business in Canton, which revived somewhat after the removal of the anti-British boycott, will probably be unfavourable affected by the strike of the *jokis* or shop assistants employed in this particular business. The present dispute does not involve the proprietors. It has arisen out of the workers themselves, who are being divided into two unions, one of which is more friendly to the employers than the other. The one openly at variance with the employers is trying to force the other to join the union over which the "capitalists" have no influence.

The Farmers' League.

The 1st Police District of Namhoi-bien, within the Canton vicinity, has now more than 600 members in its Farmers' League, a Communist Party subsidiary organization. The 600 militarily trained farmers paraded before Kuomintang representatives at Kaukung on October 23rd.

The Meals Tax.

The Kuomintang authorities in Canton have been assured of support from the Restaurant Labour Union to the effect that its members will support the party leaders in the enforcement of the meals tax, in consideration of a bonus of \$1,500 monthly from the Kuomintang, besides the regular commission of 10 per cent. for collecting the tax. The meals tax has been in force for some time, but lately the restaurant workers, for some reason, advised the Kuomintang that they would no longer assist the party in getting the tax enforced. Coolies and other persons during in public places, whose meals do not cost more than 20 cents, are to be exempt from taxation.

(Continued on next column.)

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

PASSENGERS BELOW PRE-BOYCOTT AVERAGE.

BRIGHTENING PROSPECTS.

Since the inauguration of the train services to Canton, which commenced on Monday, with one express and one slow train the average number of passengers daily has been 175. There has been little difference in the numbers going to or coming from Canton. In pre-boycott days the average number of persons was about 400.

Conversing with a *Daily Press* representative yesterday, Mr. G. A. Walker, the Traffic Superintendent of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, said that no British rolling stock was yet being run on the Canton section of the railway. Prior to the boycott the locomotives were always changed at Sunchoi, but the carriages and wagons were taken right through. This would be re-commenced as soon as the Canton section of the railway, and the Canton rolling stock had been repaired. This was being done apace, and in a short time the pre-boycott order would be restored. Moreover, as soon as the necessary repairs had been made, an express train would run daily from Canton.

Mr. Walker further stated, that the trains already put on had completed the journey in quite good time. The express train was allowed 4 hours 20 minutes, and on the runs already made it was only 20 minutes late. This time, is of course much longer than the ordinary run in the days before the boycott. The scheduled time was then 3 hours 45 minutes; when the Canton track is repaired, this time will be restored.

As yet no goods have been taken up, but enquiries have already been made at the Railway offices, and within the next few days, goods will be conveyed to and from Canton by rail.

as a mark of Kuomintang respect for the working class.

Canton labour disputes have now been carried to the districts and country places in Kwangtung. On October 28th at Sun Kuo Village, Shuntak, a silk district, a conflict between two sections of the same class of workers in embroidery goods resulted in some 15 being killed and many injured. The section having the protection of the Kuomintang has appealed to comrades in Canton for aid.

The Shanghai Coup.

The Kuomintang leaders, who have been unsuccessful in their proposed coup against Shanghai, have arrived at Canton. They are Mr. Wang Hien Pui and Mr. Chau Si Sheng, natives of Kweichow.

The Red Flag.

The Kuomintang Headquarters in Canton has been advised that a large number of bandits and pikes near Chutshan, in the neighbourhood of Kongmoo, has been using the red flag of the Party for unlawful purposes. The Kuomintang troops at Kongmoo have been directed to suppress such irregular practice.

Anti-Reds.

"Anti-Reds" around Wu-hua and other districts along the East River, mostly former officers and men under General Chen Chiung Ming, formerly Tachun and Civil Governor of Kwangtung, are making things uneasy for the Kuomintang.

"Before Next Christmas."

M. Borodin, Soviet Adviser to the Kuomintang, has under consideration an application from Mr. Sun Fo, son of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, for appointment as Minister of Communications of the Kuomintang in Canton. The Kuomintang expects to remove its present headquarters to Peking before next Christmas, and it is to take over all the public utilities now being nominally administered by Peking, including the Peking-Hankow and other railroads of China.

Canton's Mints.

As soon as the politicians and militarists, now operating illicit mints in Canton for the coining of 20 cent subsidiary pieces, are willing to withdraw and close the plants down, the Kuomintang will make the issue of small money a party monopoly and give the franchise to coin money to any individual or syndicate willing to contribute a royalty monthly. So far, the Kuomintang is holding the monopoly for \$400,000 monthly. In addition to this sum, which will go to the Kuomintang war chest, party leaders, it is understood, are suggesting an official gift or "black money" of \$80,000 a month. To insure the smooth running of the proposed syndicate, individuals now operating illicit mints will be invited to participate by taking shares in the syndicate farming out the franchise from the party leaders.

Yunnan Property.

The Kuomintang Workers' Delegate Conference is demanding the confiscation of the Yunnan Guild Hall in Canton, the property of a Yunnanese resident. The Yunnanese in Canton use it as a club house and friendly Yunnanese to Canton often find it a welcome place to spend their time. The Kuomintang is trying to confiscate it, on the ground that General Tang Chi Yao, Tachun of Yunnan, has plotted against the Canton Administration with "anti-Reds" in South China.

"GOOD-BYE."

EAST SURREYS' FAREWELL TO HONGKONG.

THEIR LAST PARADE.

BATTALION LEAVES FOR INDIA.

Yesterday morning the 1st Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment, made their last parade in Hongkong, prior to embarking on the troopship *Neuralia* for Rawalpindi, India, where they will be stationed for the next three years.

The high esteem in which the East Surrey's have been held in Hongkong was amply demonstrated by the large crowds of spectators who lined the route along which the Battalion marched to the Naval Yard to embark.

The turn-out was an extremely smart one. The Battalion was in full marching order kit, and they marched, with rifles shouldered, bayonets fixed, and colours flying in the centre of their ranks, along Des Vieux Road, past the Post Office and Star Ferry, and passing the Cenotaph entered the Naval Yard by way of the Prince of Wales' Gate.

The Battalion were headed on the march by the "pipe and drum" band of the 2nd Battalion, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, who have just relieved them in Hongkong.

As the Surreys marched past the Cenotaph, H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Forces in China (Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.), took the salute.

The Surrey's Band, which was stationed outside the Hongkong Club, played the familiar Regimental march of the regiment for the march past.

The column in line was one of the longest seen in the Colony for many years, the leading company saluting the G.O.C. before the rearguard had turned into the Praya.

Colours Saluted.

The battalion paraded inside the Naval Yard, and with due ceremonial saluted the Colours before they were encased in their sheaths and placed on board H.M.T. *Neuralia*.

A crowd of at least two thousand had assembled at and near the Cenotaph to witness the last salute, and afterwards there was a general move towards the Prince of Wales' Gate.

Hundreds of European residents found their way into the Naval Yard looking for their particular friends to wish them "Good-Bye," and shortly after mid-day His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) arrived to bid farewell to this popular regiment. H.E. was accompanied by Capt. C. H. Steele, M.C., A.D.C.

The band and the "pipe" band of the K.O.S.B., played selections, alternately, whilst the work of embarkation was in progress.

A notable feature of the "farewell" parade was the 'plane from H.M.S. *Hermes*, which circled overhead during the march.

The *Neuralia* steamed out of the harbour about 1.30.

THE "HELENA MAY."

MUSICALES AND INTERESTING LECTURES.

A very interesting and attractive programme has been arranged for the first half of the winter season at the Helena May Institute, consisting of musicales and lectures.

This evening, the first musicale will be held, and those who will contribute to the programme will be Mrs. W. Costen (Soprano), Mrs. R. Sanger (mezzo-soprano), Mr. Li Chor Chi (tenor), Mr. H. E. Gardner and Mr. R. A. Green. On November 18th there will be a pianoforte recital; and on December 8th another musicale; while on December 18th, there will be a party for members and their friends.

Lectures.

Early in November there will be a lecture delivered by Capt. Milne on "Wireless," followed, on November 22nd, by a lecture on "Japan" by Mr. D. O. de Silva. On December 8th, Mr. R. E. Lindell has promised to lecture on "Chinese Names," a subject with which he is very familiar. On November 19th a children's afternoon has been arranged.

GALA NIGHT AT TAIPING THEATRE.

VISIT OF FAMOUS TROUPE.

The San Chow Troupe, under the direction of Prof. Mok Mang Hing, opened their short season at the Taiping Theatre last night.

This company has scored tremendous success throughout China, and has had the honour to play before the Boy Emperor, the Premier of Japan, and Marshal Wu Pei-fu.

Last night's performance was well attended. The outstanding feature of the evening was the acrobatic stunts performed by two plucky youngsters on a swing erected about 40 feet above the ground.

LOCAL WEDDING.

CEREMONY AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

PINGUET-WITCHELL.

A pretty wedding took place at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday, when Mr. E. L. Pinguet, of No. 534, Nathan Road, Kowloon, was married to Miss M. D. Witchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Witchell, of No. 1, Cox's Path, Kowloon. The Rev. G. R. Lindsay, and the Rev. G. E. Arrowsmith officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. R. C. Witchell, was charmingly attired in a dress of white broadened silk and georgette, with embroidered veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden-hair fern.

Miss E. Pinguet, the bridesmaid, wore a dress of pink *crêpe-de-chine*, with heavily beaded panels and pink picture hat. Her bouquet was of pink roses.

Little Dorothy Witchell, the flower girl, wore a dress of floral georgette over lemon *crêpe-de-chine*, with white sleeves and socks, and a wreath of silver ribbon, and water lilies.

Mr. P. M. Pinguet, brother of the bridegroom, acted as "best" man.

Following the ceremony, a reception, which was largely attended, was held at the home of the bride. Later, bride and bridegroom left for Macao on their honeymoon, the bride's going-away costume being of light brown *crêpe-de-chine* and georgette with black satin coat, and a black crinoline and satin hat.

List of Presents.

The presents made to the bride and bridegroom were as under:—

Bride to Bridegroom, gold mounted walking stick; Bridegroom to Bride, platinum and aquamarine pendant earrings, ring and brooch; The Family, tea set; Father and Mother, wedding cake, brooch and silver toast rack; Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Witchell, wedding veil and wreath; Mr. and Mrs. Combs, Japanese tea set; Denis Kelly, ostrich feather fan; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kelly, two silver serviette rings; Mr. Sanger, day and evening bags; Captain Holmes, pair of oil paintings; Mr. Spoor, four door mats; Mr. and Mrs. Arrowsmith, set of trays; Mr. S. Grey, embroidered linen tea cloth and serviettes; Mr. and Mrs. Yeung, vanity case, cigarette case, holder and stand; Mr. P. W. Ramsay, silver cake basket; Mrs. Moses and family, silver spoons; Mr. J. Barnett, silver cream jug; Mr. McDonald, cut glass fruit bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Meade, hand painted satin night-dress case and mats; Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, silver cruet set; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wood, silver salt cellars; Mr. W. Hill, pair silver sweet dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant, silver stand, egg cups and spoons; Rev. Waldegrave, set of nut crackers; Mr. and Mrs. Savage, silver coffee and tea spoons; Miss J. Whyte, blackwood standard lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Tawson and family, cut glass flower bowl; Mrs. and Miss Hopwar, silver tea spoons; Mr. D. Harvey, silver butter dish; Mrs. Woolley, silver mounted biscuit jar; Misses G. and M. Woolley, afternoon tea cloth; Mr. and Mrs. Pinguet (Amoy), set of teapots, trays and finger bowls; Jay and Marcel, blackwood standard lamp; Mr. and Mrs. J. Howe, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. R. Duncan, silver cake stand; Miss Cooper, silver serviette ring; Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Labrousse, powder bowl; Mr. J. A. Dangerfield, embroidered tea cloth; Miss E. Pinguet, silver mounted cut glass punch bowl; Mr. and Mrs. George, fish servers; Mr. and Mrs. Lyon and family, silver cruet set; Mr. and Mrs. S. Nelson, embroidered runner; Mrs. Angus and family, embroidered bed spread; Mr. and Mrs. Mok Mun Chee, silver sweet stand; Mr. and Mrs. Miss Hast, embroidered linen pillow cases; Mr. and Mrs. M. Pinguet, silver tray, coffee and tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, pair silver mounted vases; Miss V. Robinson, silver mounted cut glass scent bottle; Mr. S. Garred and Mr. Daley, silver coffee spoons; Mr. McKay and family, silver toothpick holders and toilet cloths; Mr. and Mrs. Fincher, silver and glass butter dish; Miss Eliza Bell, tea cloth and serviettes; Miss Hurst, pair of silver vases; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Alves, silver coffee spoons; Mrs. T. Meacke, china fruit bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Sapsely, silver photo frame; Mr. Wing Kee, case of apples and cheque; Mr. Mempoian, marble clock; Mr. and Mrs. H. Stainfield, silver tea forks; Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lammert, cut glass jug; Mr. F. Lammert, cut glass bowl; Chairman and Committee of the K.B.S.F.P.A., silver cake knives; Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon, silver toast rack; Captain Wilks, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Everest, two silver serviette rings; Captain Aleassens, fire screen; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Martin, two silver serviette rings; Mr. and Mrs. B. Branch, pair of silver sweet dishes; Miss L. Terret (S. Wales), embroidered linen; and others.

REMOVALS TO EXCHANGE BUILDING.

A number of local firms have commenced removing their quarters to the new Exchange Building in Des Vieux Road Central. Among these are the following, who have already shifted in or are about to do so:—

The Hongkong Telephone Co. Ltd., who have removed to the fourth floor. The Hongkong Stock Exchange, which will be situated in Rooms No. 301, 302 and 304, from November 1st; and Messrs. Moron & Taylor, stock, silver and general brokers, whose offices will be situated on the third floor in Rooms No. 327 and 328, from the same date.

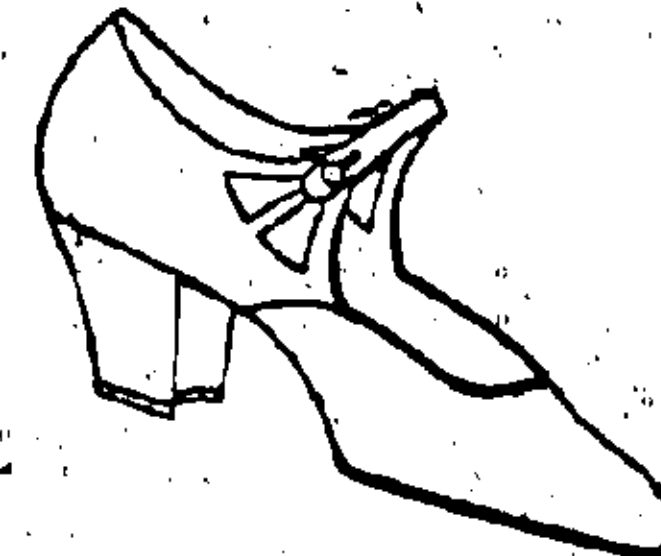
NEW MODELS in AUTUMN COATS POWELL'S

are showing an extensive collection of Coats for present wear and for the colder days ahead—exclusive designs for TOWN, SPORT, TRAVEL, OR VISITING.

Each model embodies the most attractive features of the new fashions and is faultlessly tailored from choice quality materials in the latest colourings.

While they ensure perfect protection against wind and cold, and owing to the fine quality of the cloths, are exceptionally light in weight.

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The cultured taste which selects the appropriate hat and costume also demands

FAVOURITE

FOOTWEAR.

The model shown is obtainable in 3 shades BROWN—BISCUIT—CHAMPAGNE.

POWELL'S DES VUEX ROAD. BOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS.



AT MODERATE PRICES.

"Borsalino" THE WING ON Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

the most popular Hat in the world
Style Quality Durability

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

PRACTICE IN YOUR OWN HOME

THE EIGHTSOME REEL
THE FOURSOME REEL

WITH

COLUMBIA RECORD No. 270

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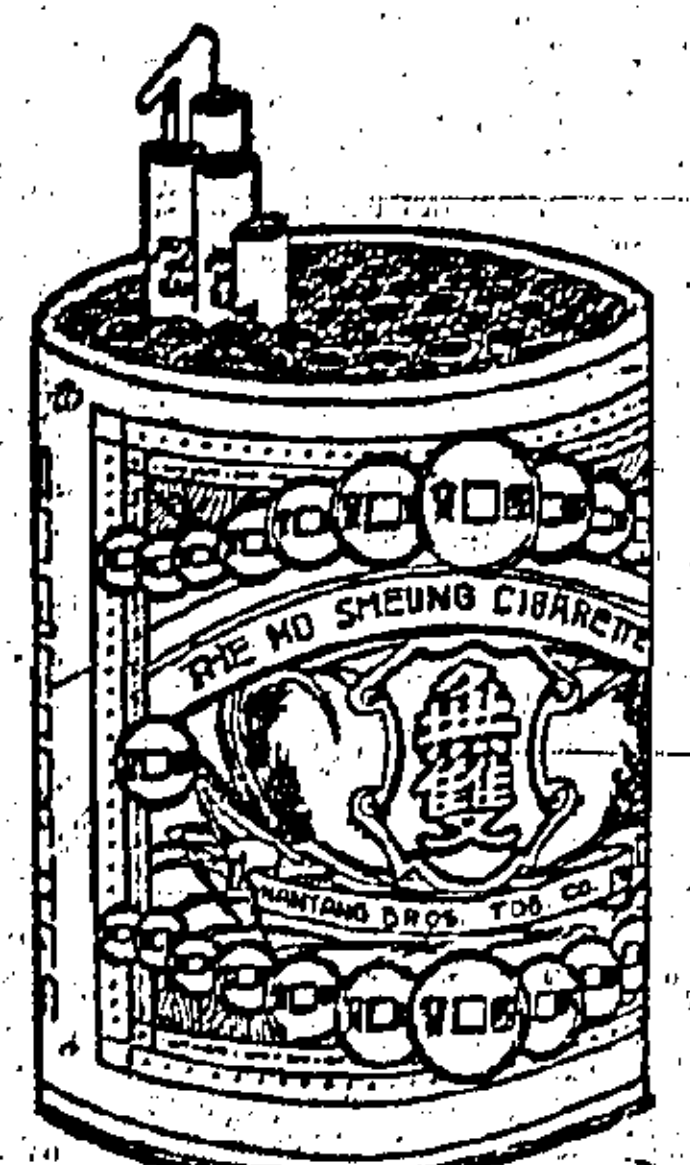
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They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used. On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

MOXON & TAYLOR.
Stock, Share and General Brokers.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Our Office will be removed to the 3rd Floor of EXCHANGE BUILDING, DES VOUX ROAD, ROOMS Nos. 327 and 328, as from 1st NOVEMBER Proximo.

MOXON & TAYLOR.

NOTICE.

I have This Day opened my office on First Floor, BANK OF EAST ASIA BUILDING, with Mr. HERBERT ALEXANDER LAMMERT in charge.

J. BEHAR,
Stock, Share and General Broker,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Office of the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be removed temporarily to the 3rd Floor of EXCHANGE BUILDING, DES VOUX ROAD, ROOMS Nos. 301-2-4 as from 1st NOVEMBER Proximo.

For The
HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE
A. NISIM,
Secretary.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are Reminded that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the ASSOCIATION will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO. LTD.'s Board Room at 5.30 P.M. THIS EVENING.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (BRITISH SECTION).

GOLFERS and Others are Requested to note that the TRAIN which formerly left Kowloon at 8.35 A.M. on SUNDAYS will in future leave at 8.30 A.M.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WILLIAM LEE (DECEASED).
ALL Claims against the Estate of the above-named Deceased must be sent forthwith to the MANAGER of THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S.S.) LTD., Hongkong.

NOTICE.

A MASKED FANCY DRESS DANCE will be held at the PEAK CLUB in aid of the M.C.L. (Peak Branch) on WEDNESDAY, the 28th DECEMBER NEXT, at 9.15.

TICKETS: \$2.50 Each to be had from:—
Mrs. SHENTON, 377, THE PEAK.
Mrs. HORNELL, 304, THE PEAK.
Miss HONNESS, AT THE SIGN OF THE LANTERN.

KWANG NGUAN SENG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as from the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1926, the Power of Attorney granted by LEE TECK AWE (李竹筠) carrying on Business at BANGKOK in the Kingdom of SIAM as "KHON SENG" (坤盛) to WONG KENG PO alias NG KIA POR (黃鏡波) to act as the Attorney of the said LEE TECK AWE to manage and conduct the affairs of the said LEE TECK AWE trading as "KWANG NGUAN SENG" (廣源盛) in the Colony of Hongkong and CANTON in the REPUBLIC OF CHINA has been duly CANCELLED by the said LEE TECK AWE and THAT as and from the said 26th day of OCTOBER, 1926, the said LEE TECK AWE by Power of Attorney under his Name and Seal given at BANGKOK aforesaid on the 22nd day of AUGUST 1926, appointed me the Undersigned LAM CHEE FONG (林子豐) and LOW SIEO LOO (盧小樓), jointly and severally to be the Attorneys of the said LEE TECK AWE in the Colony of HONGKONG and CANTON in the REPUBLIC OF CHINA to manage and conduct the affairs of the said KWANG NGUAN SENG on behalf of the said LEE TECK AWE.

Dated the 27th day of October, 1926.
LAM CHEE FONG (林子豐)
LOW SIEO LOO (盧小樓)

TO PARENTS ABROAD.

CHILDREN, AGED 5 TO 12 YEARS, RECEIVED IN DOCTOR'S FAMILY AND HOME SCHOOL FOR GENERAL EDUCATION. COUNTRY AND SEASIDE. EXPERIENCED RESIDENT GOVERNNESS. PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION TO MRS. HILLS, DANEDALE LODGE, MINSTER ROAD, SHEERNESS, KENT.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Registered Office of the above-named Company have This Day been MOVED to EXCHANGE BUILDING (4th Floor), 14, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

B. GUY WILKERSON,
Secretary.

25th October, 1926.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WE Have Now MOVED into our New Premises:—
YORK BUILDING,
GROUND FLOOR,
CHATER ROAD,
(Next Door to KELLY & WALSH).

Where You Will Find a Collection of CHINESE BLACKWOOD, CARPETS, PORCELAIN, EMBROIDERIES, BEADS, PEKING GLASS, LACQUER, ORSHIONS, LAMP SHADES and CHINOISERIE of All Kinds at Fixed and Reasonable Prices. Also a New Consignment of SMART FROCKS and HATS from LONDON and PARIS.

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

SATURDAY, 30TH OCTOBER, 1926.

Saddling Bell ... 3.00 P.M.
First Race ... 3.30 P.M.

ADMISSION TO ENCLOSURE AND PUBLIC STANDS

For Head ... \$1.00
Motor Cars can be parked on the rail opposite the Grand Stand.

For Car ... \$5.00.

Members are advised that they must show their badges to obtain admission to the Members Enclosure.

Special Express trains to the Races leave Kowloon 2.07 P.M. arriving Fanling 2.34 P.M.

First Class Return fare ... \$1.50.
Second Class Return fare ... 90.
Refreshments on the Grounds.

MANCHESTER MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY COTTON DRESS GOODS, BROCADED POPLINS, SHIRTINGS, DRILLS, Etc., wish to be Represented in HONGKONG by First-Class and Experienced British Representative. Styles Specially Suitable, but have not previously been Represented, and anxious to Open out in CHINA, Box 563, SMITHS' AGENCY, LTD., 100, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

JUMBLE SALE.

THE Ladies of the UNION CHURCH COMMITTEE will be glad to receive any Discarded Articles at the Church Hall on Saturday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon for their JUMBLE SALE, which is to be held on DECEMBER 2nd, for Charitable purposes.

COMMODIOUS OFFICE TO LET.

able for Bank or Shipping Company. PRINCES BUILDING, Corner of Ice House Street and CHATER ROAD, Ground Floor. Available Immediately.—Apply—
SPECIAL MANAGER,
EURO-ASIATIC BANK.

TO LET.—Furnished. For Seven Months from MARCH 9th. Five-roomed SUNGALOW (516, THE PEAK). Modern Sanitation. Full view of both South and Harbour. Rent: \$300 including Taxes and Telephone.—Apply, BOWES-SMITH, PRINCES BUILDING. [4101]

TO LET.—Furnished.—"CRAGSIDE" No. 460, BAKER ROAD, PEAK. A Six-roomed HOUSE with Tennis Court.—Apply Box No. 4087, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4087]

TO LET.—Near MAY ROAD Station TWO FLATS in the New Buildings with all Modern Conveniences.—Apply A. V. APCAR & Co. Ltd., 1, Des Voux Road Central. [4029]

TO LET.

TOP-FLAT in No. 5, PRAT BUILDINGS, Kowloon.

Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR, OFFICES near Kowloon Ferry.

Apply to:—
Box No. 2512,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.

Apply to:—
Alexandra Building.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

The Undermentioned 9 Certificates for 384 Shares in this Company, standing in the Name of LEUNG HING CHEUNG, Have Been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be Acknowledged:—

Certificate for 100 Shares Nos.	39314/39413
" " " " "	50859/50911
" " " " "	39314/39413
" " " " "	50859/50911
" " " " "	12413/12416
" " " " "	50859/50911
" " " " "	50859/50911
" " " " "	101431/101526

384 Shares in all.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1926.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, LOWER ALBERT ROAD, HONGKONG, on TUESDAY, 2nd DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st JULY, 1926. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th OCTOBER to the 2nd NOVEMBER, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. D. THOMSON,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1926.

THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

For
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE

Via
MANILA, ILOILO, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN & BATAVIA.

S.S. "CALULU"

SAILING ON OR ABOUT 20th NOVEMBER, 1926.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to:—
DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
Agents.

Telephone No. Central 1039.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN RESIDENCE, 3, McDONNELL ROAD, 2 Storied, with Garage, Phone, Light, Gas, Insulated. Moderate Rental.—Apply Box No. 208, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [308]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1925.

Revised by Members.

PRICE ... \$5

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Comprehensive and Complete Report of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

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TRADE REPORT.

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$15 per annum for delivery in Hongkong, including Postage to any part of the world.—\$11

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER

FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON

BY THE PEARL RIVER

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE ... \$1.75

On Sale at:—
"DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
Messrs. DEWAR & CO.
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S Celebrated DRY GINGER ALE

Its unique 'dryness' delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE is UNEQUALLED by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS"

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water; healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

FORMAZONE—

THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 28th, 1926.

LESSONS OF THE COAL STRIKE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THERE have been numerous attempts in England to arrive at an estimate of the cost of the coal strike to the country as a whole. In any considered examination of the subject the miners and the colliery owners are not, of course, the only people concerned when it comes to making out a statement of losses. Speaking at Warrington on September 25th, before the end of the strike, Sir PHILIP CURLIFF-LISTEN, the President of the Board of Trade, put the direct loss of the stoppage up to that date at £200,000,000. He was careful to point out that this stupendous figure did not take account of the indirect loss in contracts which had gone and would never come back, or in good-will which it will take a long time to restore. The trouble in the coal-fields of Britain provides a striking illustration of the truth of the dictum pronounced long ago, by the highest of all authorities, "No man liveth to himself alone."

When the mining stoppage began, although it was primarily a dispute about problems peculiar to the coal industry, various other industries were immediately involved. With this in mind, obviously it is a matter of the highest importance to get rid of the idea—which still finds expression in the Press—that in the modern State industrial strife concerns only those engaged in it. The truth is that the consequences of a big dispute affect the whole nation, and in an especial manner vast multitudes of men outside the circle of the active disputants.

—that is to say, workers and employers who have no differences and only ask to be allowed to live and labour in peace. In the case of the coal strike over a million miners were directly involved; and it seems probable from the wage statements that have been published that they would have accepted the compromise suggested by the Coal Commission and remained at their jobs if their leaders had encouraged them to do so. But no such advice was given. The leaders preached war when they might have counselled peace. What seems most desirable, therefore, is the education of the workers so that they may think for themselves and understand the facts which govern industry and the effects that inevitably follow from the policy of their Trade Union leaders. They would then exercise more care in the choice of the men in whom they put their trust, whose orders they obey, and whom they support with a loyalty that compels respect and a faith that is pathetic.

An article which throws a clear light on some of the ill consequences of the coal strike appeared in the September Review issued from the head offices of the Westminster Bank in London. The writer says with perfect accuracy "it is obviously in the interests of all concerned that the evil effects of modern large scale industrial conflicts should be widely realised."

The generally interesting feature of this survey of conditions in the country is the way the losses in the coal industry and other industries are allocated. Coal mining is considered to have lost in four months as much as £50,000,000, of which the chief burden fell upon the miners. The latter, it is estimated, lost £40,000,000, and the colliery owners and the royalty owners together are believed to have lost £10,000,000. In addition there was considerable loss by those engaged in the marketing of coal, but that was offset to some extent by profits on the handling of foreign coal imported into Britain.

Among the industries consuming coal the heavy iron and steel trades and the railways are the largest. It is estimated that, through the consequential reduction in the quantities of pig iron and steel ingots produced, the heavy trades in question lost in four months about £18,000,000.

With regard to the railways, expert calculation puts the loss from diminished traffic chiefly on the goods side at £15,000,000. In addition to the loss of wages to the miners, it is estimated that the loss to other workers thrown out of employment owing to the coal stoppage (not counting those in the iron and steel trade) amounted to £23,000,000. Some of this has been transferred from the workers to the Unemployment Insurance Fund, but when all allowances have been made, it seems fairly clear that in the four months to the beginning of September the wage-earners of Great Britain received £23,000,000 less in wages than they would have done had the Report of the Coal Commission been accepted by both sides last April, whereby the coal stoppage with all its wastage and suffering would have been averted.

To the foregoing must be added the injury to the general public—the ordinary domestic consumer of coal—who has been ground between the upper and nether millstones of owners and miners. At the end of September, English coal was being sold in London at over 24 a ton, a price which was almost prohibitive to the poorer classes, and it was strictly rationed at one hundred weight a fortnight to each household. Foreign coal was not much cheaper, and the quality was bad as a rule—so much so, indeed, that public gas companies were scarcely able to get enough pressure to supply adequate light and heat, but out of evil good may come. The lessons of the coal strike organised by Trade Union hot-heads, have been brought home to every family in the land. The sympathy that was felt with the miners in the early days of their struggle has been transferred, we are told, in the later stages to the domestic hearth. A few frosty nights that heralded the approach of Autumn had a wonderful effect on JOHN CURRIE as he sat with his wife and family shivering beside the empty grate. There is nothing like a personal discomfort to enforce the hard facts of economics as revealed by the coal strike.

One Chinese case of diphtheria was notified on Tuesday.

As part of the programme of activities, a ping-pong cup championship (knock-out tournament) and a draughts competition are to commence at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon.

Passengers who have arrived in the Colony by the s.s. *Arctura* en route to Australia, were Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Evans, Mr. D. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Johnson.

A tea-bawker in the An Tan district, New Territories, reports to the police that on Tuesday night, three men broke into his house, assaulted him and the other inmates, and decamped with jewellery and clothing amounting to \$138.

Detective-Inspector Pincott, of the Hongkong Police, is retiring in December after 20 years' service. He leaves on December 11th by the s.s. *Macdonald*. Inspector and Mrs. Pincott will reside near Portsmouth.

At the Queen's Theatre to-day there opens, and continues until Saturday night, Potash and Perlmuter in "Partners Again," a picture which provides continuous humour and a hundred laughs. At the World Theatre, Mary Pickford is appearing in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."

Among the passengers who arrived by the P. & O. s.s. *Despatch* yesterday from Bombay, en route to Kobe, were Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Cadell from Bombay, Mr. G. Coates, from Colombo, Mr. S. G. Parrett, Lady Damrong and Lady Prayoon. The ladies last-mentioned are, we believe, related to the Siamese Royal Family.

The opening event in the winter season programme of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, takes place this evening, when, under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Club, there will be a "Toast Night." The function will take the form of a dinner, following which speeches will be delivered by various members on different topics.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Boxing Association will be held at 5.30 this evening at the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. This meeting will be following by an extraordinary general meeting at 5.45, at which a resolution will be submitted for the purpose of making the Boxing Committee ex-officio members of the General Committee.

A successful and enjoyable fancy dress carnival dance, the first of the season held under the auspices of the Kowloon British School Former Pupils' Association, was held last night at the Central British School, Kowloon. There was a good attendance, and the function, like similar ones of the past, proved a jolly affair. Fancy or evening dress was optional, but many favoured the former costume.

Macao's industrial fair opens on November 7th and will remain open for one month. In addition to the interest the exhibition has from a business point of view, every effort is being made to attract tourists and sight-seers and for their entertainment all manner of amusements have been organised, including Hawaiian dances and Chinese theatres. A large number of visitors is anticipated.

The piracy and murder on board the steam launch *Sai Kung* about a month ago, was again recalled at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when further evidence was given by witnesses for the prosecution. It is expected that the trial of the five men alleged to have been concerned in the outrages will take several hearings to complete before the case is eventually committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions, as the Crown are calling over 30 witnesses in all. This number is a record for any case brought before the Kowloon Court. At the conclusion of yesterday's hearing, the case was again adjourned.

HARBOUR TRAGEDY.

FUNERAL OF MR. WONG KWONG KUEN.

The funeral of the late Mr. Wong Kwong Kuen, a secretary of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., who was drowned in the Harbour last Sunday morning while trying to rescue his wife, took place at the Chinese Christian Cemetery yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Wong Oi Tong, pastor of the Rhenish Mission Church, of which the deceased was a member, officiating.

Many relatives and friends met the hearse on a wharf at West Point and escorted it to the Cemetery, the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Chinese Y.M.C.A. Division, of which the late Mr. Wong was a member, heading the procession. Members of the Board of Directors and secretarial staff of the Y.M.C.A., representatives of the Y.W.C.A., School, and members of the Rhenish Mission Church, were also present.

The service both at the wharf and at the burial was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wong. The widow and a sister of the deceased were chief mourners.

Among those seen at the funeral were Mr. E. Ralphs, Commissioner, St. John's Ambulance Brigade; Mr. J. L. McPherson, general secretary of the Y.M.C.A.; Mr. T. Moffatt, associate-general secretary of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., and Dr. Yeung Shui Chuen.

Mr. Wong Kwong Kuen is survived by his mother and sister besides his wife. [It will be recalled that Mr. Wong was rescued by C.P.O. Clarke who pluckily attempted to save both the man and the woman.]

A TYPHOON RUMOUR.

S.S. "DERWENT" SAID TO BE DAMAGED.

It was rumoured on the waterfront yesterday that the s.s. *Derwent*, owned by the Chiu On Steamship Company, Wing Lok Street, had been severely damaged in a typhoon between Amoy and Manila. On enquiry at the Company's Office, however, we were informed that they had received no news of any calamity befalling the vessel.

This steamer has not called at Hongkong for some time past, being now engaged on the run between Amoy and Manila. The *Hydrangea* which plies between Hongkong and Kwang Chow Wan, is also owned by the same Company. According to water-front news, the *Derwent* has received a very severe buffeting, and is said to be very badly damaged, but, as stated, no confirmation of the rumour could be obtained.

COAL DISPUTE.

PREMIER CONFERS WITH T.U.C.
MORE MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 26th. The Prime Minister, accompanied by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Minister of Mines, met the representatives of the T.U.C. in the Premier's Room at the House of Commons this evening, at the latter's request and discussed the coal situation.

The proceedings were secret but it is believed that the T.U.C. requested the summoning of coal owners' and miners' representatives. The Premier replied that Government intervention was useless while the present attitude of the two sides persisted.

Nevertheless, the T.U.C. does not regard the interview as abortive and there is some hope of further meetings.

Emergency Regulations Renewed.

The House of Commons has adopted by 185 votes to 68 the continuance for a month of the Emergency Regulations. The House has adjourned until November 9th.

LONDON, October 26th.

There are now over a quarter of a million miners working, the official figures being 253,000 an increase of 7,000 to-day.

Mr. Cook Summoned to London.

LONDON, October 27th.

The summoning of Mr. A. J. Cook to London to meet the Trade Union Council was a sequel to the decision of the Council this morning to ask the Executive of the Miners' Federation to meet them as soon as possible to discuss the reopening of negotiations.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Home Secretary's Statement.

RUGBY, October 26th.

Defending in the House of Commons, the renewal of the Emergency Regulations, Sir William Joynson Hicks, the Home Secretary, said that the number of cases dealt with under the Regulations during the past month had shown a decrease. During the past month he had felt some anxiety as to the sufficiency of the police force in certain parts of the country, having regard to the potentialities of trouble. There had, however, been not many but only a few sporadic cases of disorder. He had communicated with the Chief Constables in districts, while the coal stoppage existed, asking them whether they had sufficient police and whether they wanted support.

Peaceful Picketing.

Most of the Chief Constables gave a satisfactory report on the condition of affairs and reinforcements of police had been sent to only three or four places. The right of peaceful picketing was still allowed, and he appealed to members, having influence in mining areas, to see that it was not abused. So far, he gladly admitted the dispute had been conducted without grave disorder and this said a great deal for the good temper of the mining community and of the police in their difficult duty. The chief virtue of the Regulations was that, under them, offences could be dealt with more quickly than if they were remitted to Assizes Courts. Possible sentences at Assizes were, moreover, four times as heavy.

Private Meeting at Prime Minister's Residence.

RUGBY, October 26th.

A statement is issued from No. 10, Downing Street, that a meeting took place at five o'clock this evening between representatives of the Trades Union Congress, the General Council and the Prime Minister, who was accompanied by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Minister of Mines, on the subject of the present situation in the coal industry. The proceedings were private.

WHOLE SITUATION DISCUSSED.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

RUGBY, October 27th.

Members of a Deputation from the General Council of the Trades Union Congress who last night discussed the coal situation with the Prime Minister and some of his colleagues at Downing Street this morning gave a report on the meeting to the General Council. It is understood that the Ministers and delegates discussed the whole situation, but that it was pointed out to the delegates that little could be achieved until the latter were definitely in a position to secure the Government that they spoke with the full approval of the Miners' Federation leaders.

The Premier, in reply to a question by the delegates, made it clear that he was perfectly willing to meet them again at any time but whether a further interview will take place depends mainly upon the trend of conversations which are believed to be proceeding between members of the Trades Union General Council who are extremely desirous of effecting a renewal of negotiations, and the miners' representatives.

Government as Mediators.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who accompanied the Premier at the meeting with the delegates, later addressed a meeting at which he referred to the dispute. He pointed out that the Government had acted as mediators, but were not in a position to force workmen down the pits or compel employers to keep open pits at a loss. He declared it was always open for any one to put forward proposals to the Government who would earnestly consider all suggestions. At the moment the Government had nothing to say. They had made an offer which had been rejected and if any further step was to be taken it must be as the result of sincere proposals from the miners' representatives.

(Continued on next column).

NEW YORK SENSATION.

POWERFUL BOMB IN COURT HOUSE.
A NARROW ESCAPE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, October 26th. A bomb, which experts declare contained enough dynamite to blow up a section of lower New York, has been found on the window ledge of the County Court House. A ticking sound from a tag aroused the suspicions of the clerks who were attempting to open it, whereupon they called in the Fire Department.

HUGE DISASTER AVERTED.

SUSPECTED COMMUNIST INFLUENCE.

LATER.

Thanks to the accidental discovery of a bomb inside a suitcase on the window ledge of the County Court House, the city has been saved from a possible explosion similar to the one in Wall Street in 1920.

A clerk saw a case, which he proceeded to examine. His suspicions were aroused by a ticking noise within. A policeman picked it open and summoned the bomb squad of the Fire Brigade who conveyed the bomb to the sea.

The suitcase contained sufficient dynamite to blow up the Court House and other buildings. News of the discovery almost caused a panic among several hundreds working in offices.

The Police are of the opinion that the outrage is connected with the Massachusetts Court refusing a retrial of the Italian Communists, Sacco and Vanzetti.

BANKERS' WARNING TO COTTON GROWERS.

New York, October 26th.

A message from Dallas, Texas, says the Bankers' Association has sent an ultimatum to the farmers that they must reduce the cotton acreage or risk a curtailment of loans.

U.S. PRESIDENT'S POWERS.

WASHINGTON, October 26th.

The United States Supreme Court has settled a historic point by upholding the President's right to remove, without consulting the Senate, the Executive officers whom he appoints with the Senate's advice and consent.

The ruling was made on an appeal by Postmaster Oregon, whom the late President Wilson removed from office. Three out of the nine members of the Court strongly dissented from the ruling, apparently on the ground that the decision might upset the principle of checks and balances on which the United States Government is founded.

AMERICAN BOXER'S DEATH.

FIVE YEARS WITH ONE EYE.

New York, October 26th.

All except the closest friends of the late Harry Greb were surprised to learn to-day that he had fought since 1921 with only one eye. He lost the sight of his right eye in a bout against Kid Norfolk in 1921. Owing to the risk of infecting the other eye, the injured eye was removed last summer and an ingeniously constructed glass eye was substituted, which defied detection even by his opponents in the ring.

FURTHER COTTON RESTRICTION.

ATLANTA, October 26th.

After a conference with Mr. Eugene Meyer, who is touring the south with a group of prominent bankers, and business men, the agriculturists here have indicated their intention to organize a finance corporation similar to those contemplated in North and South Carolina with the object of holding off from the markets a number of bales of cotton to prevent the price falling too low.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Development in Egypt.

CAIRO, October 27th.

Ten banks are participating in the cotton advance scheme. The Minister of Agriculture is considering a decree to restrict the cotton acreage.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

BRITISH NAVAL MISSION TO GREECE.

RUGBY, October 26th.

The British Government, at the request of the Greek Prime Minister, General Kondylis, has agreed to send a new naval mission to Greece.

Privileges Abused.

Discussing the demand for an amendment of the Trades Disputes Act, Mr. Churchill said great changes had occurred since the measure was passed. Privileges and immunities then given to Trades Unions had been abused in such a way that four main questions had to be considered.

There was peaceful picketing which had been abused to the point of intimidation. Secondly, there was immunity of the Trades Unions for serious acts which had been used in the general strike for levelling an attack on society. Thirdly, the question of a political levy must be considered to relieve from his position a man who did not wish to subscribe, but could only be exempt by making special application. Lastly, there was the question of a compulsory ballot before a strike could take place. This, he agreed, was a more questionable matter, but the whole subject was under careful examination by the Government.

THE BERMUDA HURRICANE.

THE END OF THE "VALERIAN."
NAVAL OFFICERS' HEROISM.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 27th.

Bravery displayed by two Naval officers was mainly responsible for saving the cruiser *Calcutta* from a fate similar to that which overtook the sloop *Valerian* during Bermuda's hurricane on Friday. The *Calcutta* was lying at her mooring in the Naval Dockyard when the full force of hurricane fell upon her. In two minutes 27 of her 28 hawsers parted and her position was perilous. Lieutenant Roskill of H.M.S. *Wistaria* and Sub-Lieutenant Alerhankey of H.M.S. *Capetown* immediately donned lifebuoys and in terrific wind swam out to the *Calcutta* with lines. The crew hauled more hawsers on board, and the vessel was saved.

Nineteen survivors of the *Valerian* are making good progress. Latest telegrams indicate that the *Valerian* foundered when within one hour of safety. Had the weather moderated she would have made Bermuda but when off the Southern extremity of Hamilton Island she was struck. The crew took to rafts as the vessel turned turtle, but owing to the heavy seas, only nineteen of the total complement of 104 were saved.

The Empire's Sympathy.

Before proceeding to its agenda, the Imperial Conference passed the following resolution: "The Conference desires, on behalf of all parts of the Empire to record its deep sorrow at the loss of His Majesty's Ship *Valerian*, with so many valuable lives of officers and men whilst returning from a cruise undertaken to enable the Governor of the Bahamas to survey and relieve the damage done to the islands by a previous hurricane. As representatives of the Governments of the Empire we are profoundly conscious of services rendered by the Royal Navy not only in war but also in peace and of the risks and dangers constantly endured by officers and men in carrying out their duties."

Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State, who was not among the representatives of the Free State at this meeting of the Imperial Conference, has addressed a special message to the Secretary for the Dominions conveying the deep regret and sympathy of himself and his colleagues at the loss of the *Valerian*. A reply was sent by the British Premier, stating that he had been deeply moved by this message of sympathy, and expressing sincere appreciation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Official List of Missing.

LONDON, October 26th. The Admiralty has announced the names of 85 men as missing from H.M.S. *Valerian*, including four officers.

JAPANESE MONEY FOR U.S.

TOKYO, October 27th.

The Finance Department announces that a further 4,000,000 gold yen is being exported to America to-morrow by the *a.s. Tenyo Maru*.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

BRITISH MOTOR-CAR BOOM.

WHAT THE OLYMPIA SHOW REVEALS.

RUGBY, October 26th.

A motor car boom is the coming year is predicted by those who have studied the results of the first few days of the Motor Show at Olympia. The magnitude of the crowds that have already visited the exhibition far exceeds the dimensions of any former show. Over 43,000 attended on Saturday and yesterday. Although the entrance price was raised to 5/-, over 25,000 people paid for admission. Buying has been on an immense scale, particularly at stands of popular and moderate-priced cars but business done in the more expensive machines has also been relatively heavy. The new six-cylinder models are in great demand.

The suggestion made by the Australian Prime Minister that British manufacturers did not sufficiently study the needs of the Overseas Empire Market is likely to result in increased attention being given to these markets, but the rapid expansion of export trade in motors is already encouraging. For example 2,000 Austin Cars were sent abroad in 1923. In the following year the figure was 4,000. Last year, it was 10,000 and on the basis of the first four months 16,000 would be exported during the present year.

THE WORLD'S LONGITUDE MEASUREMENTS.

SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.

RUGBY, October 26th.

Scientists at Greenwich and at many other observatories throughout the world are this month and next conducting a series of experiments, under the auspices of the International Astronomical Union for verifying or correcting the world's longitude measurements by means of wireless telegraphy. Time signals, specially designed for accurate clock comparison, are being issued thrice daily from stations at Washington, Honolulu, Saigon, Bordeaux and D'Isy, and these will be recorded in time of the clocks at the co-operating observatories. The scheme, of which these experiments form part, provides for periodical repetition of tests in order to explore the possibilities as to movements of the earth's crust and to obtain other scientific data. To assist Greenwich to make accurate observations, Rugby Station will be silent each evening from twenty hours, seven minutes and operators have been asked to note that until the end of November the customary evening transmission of official wireless news will be subjected to this short delay.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

COMMITTEES AT WORK.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 26th.

All the Dominions and India were represented at the ninth meeting of the Imperial Conference this morning, when discussions on defence were begun. The opening statement was made by the British Prime Minister, as Chairman of the Committee of Imperial Defence, and he was followed by Admiral Earl Beatty and Lord Birkenhead.

There was no meeting of the Conference this afternoon, but three of its committees were at work. Methods of developing and improving the system of collection of Empire statistics and of making them more readily accessible and useful to individual Dominions and the Empire as a whole were discussed by the general Economic Sub-Committee.

The Forestry sub-committee at its first meeting reviewed the agenda in its broad aspects. Its chairman, Lord Lovat, drew attention to the work of the Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford, which was founded twenty years ago. In its first year, it attracted twenty-two students and now had thirty-five. On completing their courses, they will proceed to different parts of the Empire.

At a later meeting, the committee will consider the question of establishing an Empire Forestry Bureau for the collection, co-ordination and dissemination of forestry information. The Research Committee, which covers a very wide field, including such subjects as fuel research, food investigation and building research, also met, with Earl Balfour presiding.

RUGBY, October 26th.

No meeting of the Imperial Conference will be held to-morrow, British Ministers being engaged at a Cabinet meeting in the morning, but three important committees will sit, namely, the Committee on Inter-Imperial Relations, the Committee on Mandates, and the General Economic Committee.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROHIBITION IN NORWAY DEFEATED.

OSLO, October 27th.

The final figures in the referendum on prohibition were 421,000 against 531,000, hence the cause of prohibition has lost by 68,000 since the plebiscite in 1919, whilst its opponents have increased by 227,000.

THE BELGIAN FRANC.

RATE OF STABILISATION.

BRUSSELS, October 26th.

The Stabilisation Decree has been greeted with complete satisfaction everywhere. It is stated that £700,000 worth of gold securities were brought to the National Bank as soon as it became known that stabilisation had been decided on. The sterling rate has been fixed at 174.40, and the dollar at 35.60. A new gold unit has been established, namely the Belga, which is equal to five paper francs, while the franc continues to circulate at this fixed rate.

Good Support from London.

LONDON, October 26th.

The London portion of the Belgian Stabilisation Loan of \$100,000,000 at 7 per cent, amounting to £7,250,000, will be offered to public subscription on October 27th, at 94 per cent. The American issue of \$50,000,000 is over-subscribed. The balance will be provided by issues in Switzerland, Holland and Sweden.

LONDON, October 27th.

The Belgian loan, mentioned yesterday, was immediately oversubscribed.

SINO-BELGIAN TREATY.

HOPES FOR A SETTLEMENT.

BRUSSELS, October 26th.

The newspaper *Le Vingtieme Siecle* states that M. Vandervelde, the Foreign Minister, is still negotiating with the Peking Government with regard to the Sino-Belgian Commercial Treaty of 1905, and hopes for a satisfactory solution should not be abandoned.

OIL PRICES IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, October 26th.

In opening the Country Press Conference, Mr. Page, the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, said that foreign oil companies had not only bled the country white, but were attempting to lay down how the country should progress. The Federal Government was prepared to fight them to a finish. The foreign oil companies' levies had greatly handicapped the progress of road locomotion in Australia and the Federal Government was determined that this could not be allowed to continue indefinitely. Commonwealth oil refineries would be formed for the purpose of making Australia independent in times of emergency and would soon demonstrate the exorbitance of importers' prices.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST CONFERENCE.

NEW LEADERS ELECTED.

MOSCOW, October 26th.

The Conference of the Communist Party, which has opened at the Kremlin, has unanimously elected a Presidium of thirty-seven members, including M. Stalin, M. Bukharin, M. Rykoff and M. Tomsky.

MAURITIUS SUGAR CROP.

LONDON, October 26th.

A message from Port Louis, Mauritius, says that as the result of the hurricane in April, the amount of sugar available for export is estimated at 200,000 tons, as compared with 240,000 tons last year.

FROM THE NORTHERN FRONT.

LATEST DETAILS TO HAND.

KIUKIANG, October 21st.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Toho News Agency, a staff officer of General Cheng Chun, Yen said: "The main force of General Chu Pei-teh's troops, consisting of powerful Southern troops, began to assume the aggressive along the western shores of the Kan River on October 11th. Though we had a hard time of it our troops launched a furious attack on the Southern forces as soon as General Lu Hsiang Ting's troops advanced on the rear of the left wing of the enemy and at last annihilated them October 14th. The number of corpses left behind was more than 1,000, and we are still unable to dispose of the dead. The routed soldiers of the Southern troops appear to be concentrated at Kaoben, but they may not be able to make another attempt."

General Yuchi, Commander of the 1st Division, said: "As the main body of the Southern troops under the direct command of General Chiang Kai Shek closed in upon Nanchang, our troops closed the gates on October 11th and defended the city. At 4 o'clock on October 13th, we formed a 'dare to die corps' and sent them out in three directions. They made surprise attacks on the Headquarters of General Lu Ti Ping as well as of General Chiang Kai Shek, in spite of the enemy's sentinels and advance posts. The attacks were quite effective, beyond our expectations, and the enemy began to beat a retreat in a disorderly manner."

General Chiang Kai Shek was wounded in this battle. At the same time one of the three Russian attaches at General Chiang's Headquarters was also wounded. It appears that General Chiang is now concentrating his routed soldiers at Changshu.—Toho.

General Yang Sen's Attack on "Reds."

KIUKIANG, October 22nd.

General Yang Sen's troops, on the 19th inst., captured Nanchang on the northern shores of Lake Tungting and are now marching on Yenchow. The Southerners stationed at Kungang, Hupet, are also reported to have been defeated by General Yang Sen's forces, with the consequence that the Southern troops at Changteh have become shaky. On the other hand, Marshal Wu Pei Fu's forces are at present advancing from the border of Honan into Hupet, where the situation is greatly strained. There is little or no change in conditions on all battle lines in Kiangsi.—Toho.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

It is reported by the Chung Kuo News Agency that Marshal Chi Hsieh Yuan, former Tupan of Kiangsu province, has secretly returned to Shanghai and is staying at a hotel in the French Concession. He is said to have come here from Tsingtao by steamer and to be carrying out intrigue with his former subordinates who hope to reinstate him in his former position.

In Shanghai district the situation is just as pregnant with dangerous possibilities as it is everywhere with agitators. Southern agents and others of their ilk are scheming to create sufficient trouble here to seriously handicap Marshal Sun Chuan Fang in his fight with the Reds at Kiukiang where he is being hard pressed, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 23rd inst.

Inflammatory pamphlets were distributed outside the Wing On Cotton Mill as the day and night shift workers were changing. These handbills, which purport to emanate from the Chinese Communist Party, urge the overthrow of the Sun Chuan Fang régime. Posters of the same nature were discovered posted in many places in the Pootoo Road district at the same time showing that the agitators are endeavoring to stir up trouble among the mill workers.

Chinese Volunteer Corps.

The Chinese Volunteer Corps is now assisting in the work of keeping the local peace and is co-operating with Marshal Sun's local troops in this work, by patrolling the outlying districts and other Chinese territory where the much despised "gueillas" are likely to be plotting.

Movement for Peace.

On the other hand Shanghai public bodies are making every effort to avert trouble in the vicinity and last night 21 members of the Federated Street Unions held a meeting at their headquarters when a resolution was passed that Shanghai was asked to despatch troops immediately in this direction in order to bring the present war to a speedy end; that Sun and Chiang Kai Shek be requested to cease fighting and submit their differences for settlement to a Citizens' Conference; and that a circular telegram be sent throughout the country opposing the stationing of troops in the vicinity of Shanghai. Since the interruption of Nanking-Shanghai passenger trains by Red agents who tore up rails

(Continued on next column).

THE TALK OF PEACE.

WU PEI FU'S REPLY.

CRITICISM OF PROPOSED PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

[Asiatic News Agency.]

PEKING, October 15th.

Marshal Wu Pei Fu has circulated a telegram offering strong objection against the peace-telegram of the 13 Chinese Ministers abroad and showing the absurdity of their suggestions.

The telegram says: "For years the people of the country have been afflicted by soldiery, and under these chaotic conditions, it is the cry of everybody for peace and order. But is it possible to talk about peace when the opposing party, ambitious and faithless, has been enforcing Bolshevism, destroying all morality and civilization? When robbers enter a house, it is absurd to negotiate with them for the division of the wealth of the house, as it is certain that they will not be satisfied. The proposal to call a 'People's Conference' was originally made by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, but the 'Chu Cheng Fu' of Tuan Chi Jui made use of the proposal to usurp authority. Such proposal has now been strongly condemned by the true followers of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, because it has no support of the law, nor is it practical. Even though the People's Conference should be called, it will only end in disaster in view of the conflicting interests of the various parties. The Provisional Constitution was made under the direction of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, but he himself was the first man to violate its provisions. Therefore, the proposal of the Ministers will prove to be a second Provisional Constitution Conference. We hate bloodshed and disorder, but the People's Conference is but a synonym for revolution. As none will be satisfied with the result of the People's Conference, revolution after revolution will follow; then we shall be farther and farther away from peace and tranquility. It must be pointed out that the advocate of Bolshevism have no desire for any People's Conference. They want us to submit to the yoke of the Red Russians, and not to allow us to have any voice in the Government. If we refuse the yoke, we have to fight. Our past experience taught us to teach us. Marshal Tuan Chi Jui failed to exercise his control over Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang by the empty authority of the 'People's Conference'. Can we now persuade Chiang Kai Shek to submit to the decisions of the People's Conference? It is a great pity that men representing the Chinese nation should be so ignorant as to make such a proposal! My opinion is that we should terminate Bolshevism, and not to be moved by fallacious proposals."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALL QUIET IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, October 27th.

The situation is normal though precautions are being taken against further trouble. Martial law is still being enforced.

RUBBER EXPORT.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

LONDON, October 27th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question regarding the Government's proposals in connection with the so-called unused rubber export coupons from Ceylon and Malaya, Mr. Amery said the question of what action, if any, is necessary is at present under consideration. It is hoped a decision will be reached shortly.

TEA PRICES.

GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST TO BROKERS.

LONDON, October 26th.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Sir P. Cunliffe Lister stated that the Government had communicated to the Tea Buying Brokers' Association the recommendation by the Food Council, that the Association should prohibit its members acting simultaneously as brokers and jobbers. The Association had replied that the matter was receiving attention.

near Chinkiang, through service is being maintained by trains from Nanking and from Shanghai, passengers having to walk across the interrupted section of the railway and join their respective trains which turn about and return to their respective stations.

Dr. V. K. Ting, recently appointed Defence Commander of the local army of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, is reported to have proceeded to the front from Lungghva.

Several arrests were made by the local authorities of members of the local Seamen's Union which was recently sealed up on account of its being a source of trouble to the authorities. Soon after the seals had been placed on the door a watch was kept by the police and when several members of the Union arrived and commenced to tear down the seals, they were promptly arrested.

(Continued on page 8.)

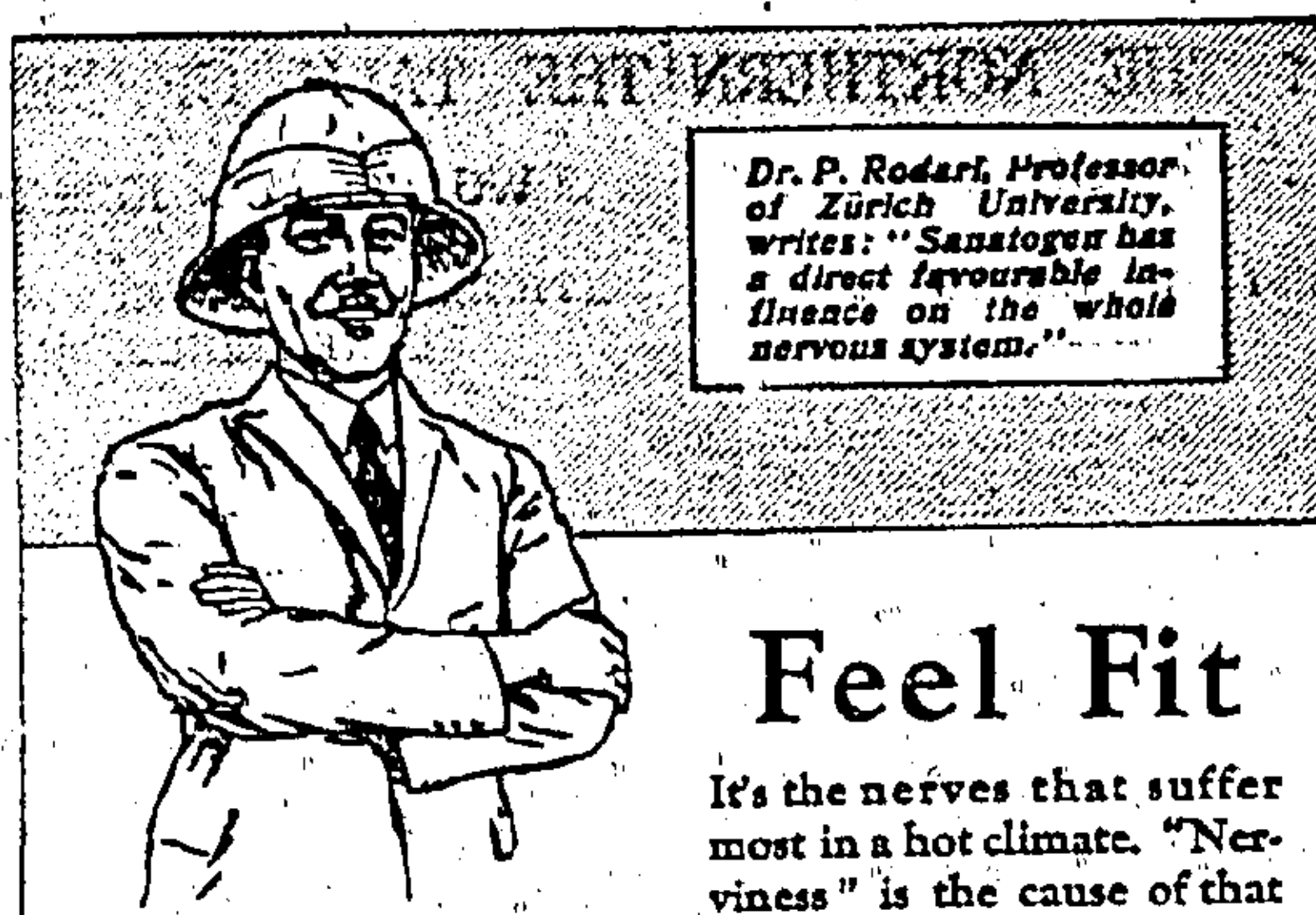
Coupon

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Cricket Competition

Series C.

October 28th, 1926.



Dr. P. Rodari, Professor of Zurich University, writes: "Sanatogen has a direct favourable influence on the whole nervous system."

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HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 27th.

	Previous Day	On-Date	On-Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 1 p.m.
Barometer	29.84	29.95	29.92
Temperature	73	73	73
Humidity	73	83	73
Wind Direction	ENE	E	ENE
Force	3	3	2
Weather	B	B	O
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 26th	77		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 27th	73		

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From October 28th to November 3rd, 1926.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water			Low Water		
		H'k'g.	Standard	Height	H'k'g.	Standard	Height
Thurs.	28	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		0 44	6 8	9 34	3 4	9 34	3 4
Fri.	29	1 41	6 4	10 49	2 4	10 49	2 4
Satur.	30	2 34	6 1	11 45	2 4	11 45	2 4
Sun.	31	3 24	5 4	12 38	2 4	12 38	2 4
Mon.	1	4 18	5 0	1 21	2 4	1 21	2 4
Tues.	2	5 08	4 4	2 09	2 4	2 09	2 4
Wed.	3	6 00	4 0	3 00	2 4	3 00	2 4

A DISASTER AT KIUKIANG.

SUN'S SHIPS IDLE AS TROOPS DIE IN FIRE.

KIUKIANG, Kt., October 16th. Fire broke out at 3.45 this morning aboard the China Merchants' steamer *Kiangyung*, which had been commandeered by Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, and the ship was totally burned. Rumours became current in the streets that everything imaginable was about to happen and the population of Kiukiang was scared out for their wits for a few hours.

The ship was to leave for Nanking this afternoon, fully loaded with arms and ammunition for emergency use there. During this week 8,000 boxes of ammunition, 5,000 rifles and other arms, 5,000 suits of wadded clothes for troops, and about 100 rounds of bombs and shells were moved on board to be transported down river. All of these were completely destroyed by the fire.

The conflagration lasted for five hours, and the cracking and crashing of exploding shells was continuous. On board at the time were some 800 carrying coolies, 400 soldiers and about 100 mechanics and engineers. Those who were not killed on board jumped into the river, and 1,300 of them were drowned. Much rescue work was accomplished by boats from the foreign gunboats in port and also by those of the Asiatic Petroleum and Standard Oil Company.

All the shops in the city closed their doors as soon as the fire broke out, and people cleared off the streets not knowing what was in the air. The city was badly frightened. It was suspected that Southern spies, who had found out about the transportation of troops and ammunition, set fire to the boat to destroy it and to shake the morale of Sun Chuan Fang's forces. —*Hankow Herald.*

Further Details.

The fire seemed to break out all over the ship at once—and within a few moments after the first cloud of smoke burst above her decks, the *Kiangyung* was a seething mass of flames from stem to stern, according to a foreign eye-witness of the disaster.

Within two hundred yards of the ill-fated steamer lay the s.s. *Kiangshin*, flagship and headquarters of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, and right close by were two more China Merchants' vessels which he had commandeered as transports, and two of his gunboats.

Not a single one of these steamers made the slightest attempt to assist in the rescue of their own troops who were dying in hundreds in the flaming *Kiangyung*, said an eye-witness, and drowning in the muddy waters of the Yangtze. Had it not been for the efforts of the foreign gunboats, the *Wookook*, *Ford* and *Pigeon*, but few of the two thousand men on board the *Kiangyung* would have come out of the floating furnace alive.

Men were hanging on to the wooden paddles of the *Kiangyung* until they burned away, under their fingers; they clutched at the metal gang rails until they became molten metal; and below the decks of the ship, when it had settled down to a smouldering wreck, were seen the bodies of hundreds of men who had been unable to escape—incinerated alive.

Hsia Chao's Flight.

While there is every reason to suppose that the rumours describing Civil Governor Hsia Chao's flight from Chekiang, were based upon real knowledge, and not merely conjecture, as the result of the governor, not having been seen by anybody for some considerable time, it is interesting to note that the *Shanghai Mail* in its issue of to-day publishes an interview supposed to have taken place between a representative of this paper and Ying Sze Kung, denying that the late Civil Governor had fled from the scene of his recent betrayal.

Ying Sze Kung is a high official in Chekiang who is said to have supported the independence movement of Hsia Chao last Saturday. Ying states that Hsia Chao is still at the front with his troops hard at work fighting to check the further advance of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's troops into Chekiang province.

The paper goes on to say that the retreat of the Chekiang rebels without a show of resistance is a strategic movement to draw a large proportion of Marshal Sun's troops away from Shanghai in preparation for another rear attack. The fact that 35 wounded soldiers of Marshal Sun's army returned to Shanghai from Kaching last night proves that there was more fighting than was generally supposed during the retreat of the rebels. These wounded were transferred to the local Red Cross Hospital immediately upon their arrival at the South Station last night.

Information published locally having reference to the Chekiang affair is to the effect that Marshal Sun's troops, after engaging and defeating parties of Hsia Chao's guerrillas by whom they were ambushed at several points, have continued to advance into Chekiang and yesterday reached a point within 30 miles of the provincial capital, Hangchow.

The Hangchow Looting.

With reference to Hangchow, several reports of the city having been looted by the Chekiang soldiery in the course of their retreat before the Kiangsu advance, have reached Shanghai and one local Chinese newspaper, goes so far as to estimate the amount of looting at \$10,000,000.

The looting was carried out by the Peace Protection Corps, who formed the greater portion of the rebel army which endeavoured to seize Shanghai under the Civil Governor's instructions. All the large jewellery shops, drapery stores and, it is said, the Hangchow branch of the Bank of China on Chien Jao Ka, were plundered in addition to many private dwellings.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ANNUAL HARBOUR RACES.

THE LADIES' DAY.

CHINESE GIRL THIRD.

WIN FOR MISS PHYLLIS HUNT.

The great interest shown yesterday in the second day's programme, which was confined to ladies, testified to the continued popularity of the Annual Harbour Races. A bigger crowd than on the first day saw the start of the race at Kowloon and there were more spectators in boats to watch the progress of the competitors.

Weather conditions were even better than on the first day. The sea was calm and no breeze was felt. The competitors, however, persisted in pursuing an easterly course to their "own detriment," as the flow of the current was eastward.

There were six competitors for yesterday's race, viz.: Miss M. White, Miss G. Brown, Miss Phyllis Hunt, Miss Doris Hunt, Miss B. Bliss and Miss Ho Kit Chi, the last two named entering yesterday.

The Misses Hunt.

The winner of the event was Miss Phyllis Hunt who, after competing in the event for several years, finished fifty yards ahead of her sister, Doris, who was second. The sisters were given a hearty reception when they finished and among the admiring spectators were their parents, who received hearty congratulations from their friends.

The Misses Hunt won yesterday as a result of plucky swimming, good judgment and experience. From the start they spurred away from the others, both doing the crawl. They never lost the lead and changed their strokes at different stages of the course, using the breast, side and overarm strokes from time to time. Little Miss Doris seemed the stronger swimmer of the two, but her elder sister led throughout the whole course. They kept the best course and only deflected from it a little. Frequently they turned around to see whether they were challenged, and they might have crossed the harbour in better time than they did if there had been competitors to challenge them.

In mid-harbour, it was apparent that Miss Phyllis had the race in hand. She had a lead over her sister, who was second, of about ten yards and from that stage onwards she gradually increased her lead, eventually winning without being extended by some fifty yards. Miss Doris continued to swim strongly and although, at one stage, she was threatened by Miss Ho Kit Chi, she left no doubt, when she came into the straight, that she would be the first to greet her sister at the winning post.

The Chinese Competitor.

Much interest centred in the entry of Miss Ho Kit Chi who, like Miss Doris, is only twelve years of age. She will be remembered as having won the Chinese Ladies' Harbour Race, held at North Point earlier in the month. She certainly lay the time of girls yesterday, by a very comfortable margin, and was a strong breast stroke, which she used throughout. Miss Ho took the most circular course and lost much in consequence. She has been swimming for three years.

There has been previously only one other Chinese competitor in this race—Mrs. Yip Lai Li, who came in second in 1922, in 23 mins. 33 secs.

The Race Described.

There was again a delay in the start and in consequence, the competitors finished almost in darkness. The six competitors posed for a moving picture camera and then took their positions in the following order:—Miss P. Hunt, Miss D. Hunt, Miss B. Bliss, Miss M. White, Miss G. Brown and Miss Ho Kit Chi.

Mr. Lyon started the race, and the two sisters immediately swam away from the others with a spurt, leaving Miss Ho Kit Chi in the rear. In five minutes Miss Phyllis had established a good lead, being followed closely by her sister. Miss White was five yards behind, and Miss Ho Kit Chi ten. Miss Bliss and Miss Brown were last. There was no material change for the next five minutes, except that the Misses Hunt had considerably increased their lead, Miss Doris alternating an over-arm and side stroke. Miss Phyllis Hunt very soon followed suit. All were then seen making a direct course for the Naval Yard. Miss Brown gradually dropped far behind with Miss Bliss not much ahead.

After fifteen minutes, Miss Ho Kit Chi had gained the third position from Miss White and was about ten yards from Miss Doris, who was about the same distance from Miss Phyllis Hunt. Miss Brown was then hopelessly out of the race. A little while later the leader forged further ahead, while Miss Ho Kit Chi went further east, with Miss White following behind. Thus they continued till mid-harbour.

Both sisters then made a direct course for the Victoria Recreation Club, cutting in from the east when they neared H.M.S. *Fenelope*, passing it at the stern. Miss Ho Kit Chi and Miss White were apparently headway for Wanchai. The former appeared leading, but was much out of the course and had to swim against the current. Miss Bliss and Miss Brown apparently gave up at this stage.

(Continued on next column.)

The *Mingkuopao*, local Chinese newspaper, supports the story published in the *Mail* that Hsia Chao has not fled to Ningpo as is reported by other news agencies. This paper stated that Hsia Chao has already proceeded to the front to direct war operations against the Kiangsu troops of Marshal Sun. In his absence, the task of maintaining peace and good order in Chekiang is to be left in the hands of Chang Tsai Yang, who has been elected to the post by various public bodies in Hangchow.

LAWN TENNIS INTERPORT.

CHINESE RECREATION CLUB TO ENTERTAIN MACAO TEAM.

RETURN VISIT BY PORTUGUESE PLAYERS.

During August a team of tennis players, representing the Chinese Recreation Club, paid a visit to Macao, at the invitation of Portuguese tennis players, and they returned from the trip after winning the tournament stages, by five matches to four.

The Chinese Recreation Club have now invited Macao to send a team of tennis players to Hongkong this coming weekend to play in a series of tennis matches on the C.R.C. ground on Saturday and Sunday.

The invitation has been accepted, and the Portuguese team will arrive tomorrow on Saturday.

The team they will send is not known, but it is anticipated they will be represented by some of the players who opposed the C.R.C. team previously. On the occasion of the visit to Macao, the Portuguese team comprised:—Villa Franco and J. M. Fernandez, A. H. Mello and C. A. da Silva, and P. M. Xavier and M. A. da Silva.

The Chinese R.C. will put out a strong team to meet the visitors. Last time the C.R.C. were represented by Ng Sze Kwong and M. W. Lo, Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Tsun, and M. K. Lo and Lu Tak Cheung.

The matches will be played on Saturday and Sunday, beginning at 3.30 p.m. on each day. The Chairman of the Chinese Recreation Club will also be "At Home" on these days from the commencement of play until 6 p.m.

The interport visit will be wound up on Sunday night with a "dance," which will start at 8.45 in the Club pavilion. The visitors will also be the guests of the Club at a Chinese banquet, which will be held in the Club premises on the same evening.

FOOTBALL.

UNIVERSITY v. CHINESE ATHLETIC "B."

The following will represent the University in a league match against Chinese Athletic "B," on Saturday:—

H. Braga; G. S. Scully and E. L. Harrison; K. T. Loke, S. P. Loh and Y. K. Ng; J. W. Barnes, W. M. Cheung, A. P. Gutierrez, V. Enoch, I. Tajima, H. N. Balhether.

The ground on which the match will be played will be announced later.

Lugard Hall v. St. John's.

Lugard and St. John's Hall were the teams who participated in the University Inter-school Football League game yesterday, on the University Football Ground.

The teams were as follows:—Lugard Hall:—W. H. Sling, Y. C. Teh, E. L. Harrison, A. B. Suleman, D. Laing, J. W. Barnes, W. M. Cheung, A. P. Gutierrez, V. Enoch, I. Tajima, H. N. Balhether.

St. John's Hall:—W. Y. Chan, Y. K. Ng, T. K. Tan, B. K. Jap, K. Yip, Y. M. Fan, T. K. Tan, E. K. Lim, C. L. Chan, Y. W. Fan, K. Au.

The game was lively from the beginning, and for the first quarter of an hour the defence on both sides kept busy. After a few skirmishes near St. John's goal, Gutierrez put in one just out of reach of the St. John's goalie. Soon after Tajima scored for Lugard, who at half time led by two goals to nil.

Play in the second half was good. Jap and Ng being conspicuous.

Gutierrez was responsible for two more goals for Lugard, while Au King put in a hot one that beat the Lugard goalie. The game ended with the score 4-1 for Lugard.

The Finish.

Once past H.M.S. *Fenelope*, where the crew turned out to cheer, the sisters made for the straight near the Victoria Recreation Club. Miss Phyllis Hunt was swimming strongly and gaining space. At the Club house her position was unapproachable and she continued her way finishing strongly some fifty yards ahead of her younger sister, Doris. Miss Doris finished in fine style, using the over-arm stroke for the last fifty yards. Miss Ho Kit Chi had by this time come into the straight and was deservedly applauded when she touched the Praya Wall for the third place. It was now almost dark, and it was with difficulty that Miss White was seen coming in.

The order of the finish was as follows: 1. Miss Phyllis Hunt 40 mins. 24 secs. 2. Miss Doris Hunt 52 mins. 9 secs. 3. Miss Ho Kit Chi 55 mins. 37 secs. 4. Miss M. White 57 mins. 61 secs.

It will thus be seen that the winner considerably improved her time of last year, when she finished fifth in 62 mins. 61 secs., while Miss Doris Hunt who finished third last year in 50 mins. 38 secs. did not do so well this time. Miss Ho Kit Chi and Miss White had not competed before.

To-day's Event.

The most important and interesting event of the Harbour Races will take place this afternoon when the Open Championship of the Colony will be decided. The trophy is the McKinnon Challenge Cup. The holder, whose time last year was 28 mins. 14 1/2 secs., is A. May, who is competing to-day. The other competitors are:—Messrs. L. Lonsdale, D. Ford and W. Hindley (Submarine Lt.), K. G. Evans, W. Tillery, A. D. Spoor, B. Assumpcao, G. A. Roza, E. A. Brodie, W. F. Kerr, C. J. Cooke, S. V. Gittins, E. Zimmermann, J. S. Lyon, Denis, McLay, R. Kelly, George Lim, Leung Shiu Man, Wong Ping Fan, Wong Boon Hin, Chan Chau Hing, and Bombardier Norris.

The Final Night Fête will take place to-night, after which the prizes for the Harbour Races, together with the prizes for the Night Fête, will be distributed. The fête begins at nine o'clock.

THE K.O.S.B.'S.

FINE SPORTING RECORD IN CAIRO.

MANY GOOD MEN LOST.

[BY CIPOTYDD.]

The King's Own Scottish Borderers have come to Hongkong with a fine sporting record. Whether that record will be maintained remains to be seen, but up to the present in the two sporting events in which they have appeared—football and boxing—they have fared badly.

As Cairo the K.O.S.B.'s were champions in the Rugby, Soccer and Athletic sports.

Football.

The rugby fifteen has not yet been matched in the Colony. The Soccer XI was beaten by the East Surreys' last Saturday by 4 clear goals. The K.O.S.B.'s were not playing the team which they had in Egypt. Prior to coming to Hongkong some 250 men left for Home, and amongst these were eight of the players of the Soccer team. There remained only three of the old team, and these played on Saturday. An addition of some 250 young soldiers was added to the Regiment, but as yet there has been no opportunity of trying them. That will be done in a week or so, and it is then likely that the team will be considerably strengthened.

Polo.

The Regiment, whilst at Cairo, also won the Polo Cup open to all units except the Cavalry and Royal Horse Artillery. The officers of the Regiment will have no dearth of good polo rivals in the Colony, and they will also find that the polo field at Causeway Bay, which has lately been returned, is in a really fine condition for play.

Hockey and Cricket.

The Regiment went as far as the semi-final in hockey, cricket, and also in the tug-of-war. The cricketers and hockey teams have been slightly affected but they are stated to be good. In a few days, no doubt, it will be seen what calibre they possess in being pitted against some of the teams in the Colony.

The K.O.S.B.'s were also runners-up in the cross-country run.

Boxing.

In boxing, whilst at Cairo, the Regiment went only as far as the first round. In spite of that, the Battalion had some good pugilists, but the best of these—the older soldiers—also left with the draft for Home. Of the new-comers to the Regiment not much is as yet known of them in the boxing line.

It will be recalled that on Monday night last, the Surreys easily defeated the K.O.S.B.'s in the tournament. I can well believe that it was so. But despite that, I found amongst them a few who, in time, should become really good fighters.

The only victory of the K.O.S.B.'s was accomplished by Pte. Hume at the expense of Lieut.-Col. Cooper. Cooper is undoubtedly a good boxer, and in defeating him, Hume did splendidly. He has stamina; he hits hard; but he is somewhat lacking in ringcraft and scientific boxing. Let him only train assiduously, and one of these days he might be given a fight by the Hongkong Boxing Association in one of the tournaments at the City Hall.

Pte. Shea stood three rounds against Drm. Bowles, the erstwhile Featherweight Champion of the Colony. Bowles seemed to have fallen off considerably since I saw him last. Nevertheless, Shea stood well up to him, and received Bowles' attacks, with little discomfort. He seemed to lack experience, but if he only goes in for the game with all his heart, he should do very well.

Pte. Gillies, who lost to Pte. Barber on points, has wonderful stamina. Barber continually rushed in and landed heavy face and body blows. Gillies always came back, and when he lashed out, seemed to be possessed of a hard punch. In spite of Barber's hitting, he was unmarked. He appeared very slow, but he possesses an important requisite in a boxer, in that he takes punishment unflinchingly. He is as game as a pebble, and as hard as nails.

In his fight with the slogger of the Surreys, Pte. Roberts, Pte. Finlayson of the K.O.S.B.'s gave almost as much as he received. He is somewhat crude, but he can give and take with the best.

Last, but not least, I must say a good word for Pte. Smith, who was unlucky to lose against Pte. Squire of the Surreys. Smith is one of what I have seen of them, the best of the New Regiment's boxers. He has a good punch, and can lash out with both hands. His defence is also good.

The K.O.S.B.'s are at present handicapped by having lost some of their best footballers and boxers, but when they have an opportunity of trying out their new men, and when they settle down and take to serious training, they will undoubtedly be as powerful an asset in the sporting circles of the Colony, as the Surreys were.

CRICKET.

TO-DAY'S FRIENDLY MATCH.

At the Kowloon Cricket Club ground this afternoon, a friendly cricket match has been arranged between the K.C.C. and the Royal Navy Cricket Club. On Saturday the Royal Navy play the University 1st eleven, in a friendly at Pokfulam.

HOCKEY.

Hongkong Hockey Club defeated a Royal Navy team on Tuesday at the U.S.R.C. ground by 2 goals to nil. The score in the first half and Lt. Jacobs-Larkcom, R.E., in the second.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER
"DEVANHA."

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 27TH OCTOBER, 1926.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf, B.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

Instructions have been given to the contrary

8 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including

date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees,

and the Company's surveyors Messrs. GODDARD

& DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and

Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before

16th November, 1926, or they will not be

recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1926. [4119]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION

CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DIOMED"

are hereby notified that the Cargo having

arrived per a.s. "KEEMUN" from Singa-

pore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf,

Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk

and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage

at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for

Delivery from Godown on and after 27th

October.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless

Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival,

but carried on from port to port to the final

port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays

between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon,

within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the 2nd November

will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before the

16th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1926. [4114]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION

CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM via

SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"KEEMUN"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be

discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it

will be at Consignees' risk and subject to

Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's

Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery

from Godown on and after 27th October.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless

Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival,

but carried on from port to port to the final

port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays

between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon,

within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the 2nd November

will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before the

16th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1926. [4115]

S.S. "LIEUTENANT SAINT LOUBERT BIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from DUN-

KIRK, ANTIWERP, MIDDLES-

BOROUGH, LONDON, &c., in connection

with above steamer are hereby informed

that their Goods with the exception of

Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being

landed and stored at their risk into

the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kow-

loon, whence Delivery may be obtained

immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

Intimation is received from the Consignees

before 6 a.m. To-day, requesting it to be

landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered

Monday, the 1st November, 1926, at Noon, will

be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to us on or before

Wednesday, the 3rd November, 1926, or they

will not be recognised.

All damaged Packages will be examined on

Monday morning, the 1st November, 1926, at

10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. LIMAGH,

Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1926. [4117]

ECZEMA BROKE
OUT ON FEET

Formed Itchy Eruptions.
Healed by Cuticura.

"My trouble first began with dry
eczema which broke out on my feet
in little pimples and after a time
formed sore eruptions. The eruptions
began to itch and burn and I
had to wear old slippers. The
trouble lasted about five weeks."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuti-
cure Soap and Ointment and after
using it I got relief. I purchased
more, and after using four tins of
Cuticura Ointment and three cakes
of Cuticura Soap I was completely
healed." (Signed) John Tickle,
86, Stanish Lower Ground, Nr.
Wigan, Lancs., Eng.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment
and Talcum the care of your skin.
Soap and Ointment sold throughout the
world. Free sample each free of charge. Write
to J. C. Le Clerc, Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND.
Also free mail orders with price.
Send for the Cuticura Shaving Stick.



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The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with
a Complete Service of Original
Copy, Ideas, and Designs for
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Foreign and Chinese papers for
its Clients,

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Extensive knowledge of the best
media for all classes of Ad-
vertisers,

...that being independent, can
place all this knowledge and
experience at the free disposal of
its Clients, ensuring that the
money they spend on Advertising
will bring them the best possible
return.

Telephone Central 30.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

THE Steamship "HESSEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are

hereby notified that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,

whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery

may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after 1st November, 1926,

will be subject to Rent.

All damaged Packages will be examined by

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas (Marine

Surveyors) at 30th October, 1926, 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JEBSEN & Co.,

Agents, Hong Kong.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1926. [4105]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,

LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENARTY."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at

their risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves

Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 1st November, 1926, will

be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before the

15th November, 1926, or they will not be

recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 1st November, 1926, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1926. [4108]

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR

INDIGESTION, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS,

BRUISES, GRATEFUL, PAINFUL,

TOOTHACHE, MIGRAINE, OR FROM

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR

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DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR

"BATTLESHIPS IN ACTION."

LESSONS OF THE WAR.

[By ARCHIBALD WILSON IN THE LONDON
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."]

Long before Germany had become a
great sea Power, second only in strength
to Great Britain, Mr. H. W. Wilson,
whose name then was almost unknown,
wrote a volume entitled "Ironclads in
Action," which was hailed as a standard
work on the behaviour of armoured ships
under gunfire. He has now revised, and in
large part re-written, this monograph in
the light of later information, and has
provided a supplement to it which deals
with all the events of sea in which capital
ships were concerned. We are thus pro-
vided with a complete critical survey of
the history of heavily armoured and
heavily gunned ships, the record cover-
ing a period which, beginning with the
Crimean War, ended when the Battle of
Jutland was fought on May 31st, 1916.

By these two important volumes Mr.
Wilson's name will be remembered in
after years, for there is little doubt that
this work, written with such admirable
lucidity and so much knowledge, will
remain an authority on the value and
use of the capital ship in battle—until
the next war breaks on the world.
Though the author has made a close
study of the design and equipment of
ships of war, he is never "technical,"
but writes so that the reader who knows
little or nothing of such matters can
follow him without serious effort. In the
course of his narratives he expresses his
own opinions freely, but he is at pains
to explain the evidence on which his
conclusions have been based, and his
pages are admirably documented, fac-
tually ready reference by those who
studiously inclined, have the curiosity to
carry any particular investigation fur-
ther than Mr. Wilson himself has done.
Nor has Mr. Wilson been satisfied to rely
only on British sources of information.
He has apparently read and digested
everything published abroad which has
any bearing on his subject. The result
is an authoritative statement of facts,
which are uncontentious, and of
opinions which, however disputable some
of them may seem, are never expressed
without reasons for them being advanced.

Work of the Naval Staffs.

The second volume of this work is the
one which will arouse the greatest in-
terest, because it deals with the events
which are within the recollection of most
of us. There is a tendency to forget that
the naval events that occurred between
August 4th, 1914, and November 11th,
1918, were without parallel in human
experience. The Great War was fought
in three dimensions—in the air, on the
surface of the sea, and underneath the
water. The aeroplane, the airship, and
the submarine reacted on naval strategy
and tactics to an extent which had not
been foreseen. Mr. Wilson is very out-
spoken on the failure of the Admiralty to
equip itself before the war with a well-
manned, well-trained, and well-coordi-
nated staff, and to the absence of such
an organisation he attributes such defects
in the fighting qualities of British ships
as the course of the operations revealed.
But his pages do not suggest that, survey-
ing the whole course of events during the
war, we were served in this respect than
the Germans. As he shows, their whole
conception of the war by sea was
 faulty from the first, though they possessed
a Staff of which great things were ex-
pected, and their intelligence service, as
to sea as well as land operations, was
so defective that they were often com-
pletely ignorant of what was happening.
"So effective was the British censorship,"
we are told, "that both the German
Navy and Army were completely in the
dark about British movements and dis-
positions." The enemy was not even
aware that the Expeditionary Force had
been thrown across the Channel until
more than a fortnight had elapsed. It
may be that inadequate or faulty in-
formation was in some measure respon-
sible for the failure of the German Naval
Staff, but, in any event, its record was
not one of conspicuous success. On this
aspect of the war by sea, Mr. Wilson's
criticisms as regards the British and Ger-
man fleets will repay careful examina-
tion.

It may be that some day a writer will
give us a volume dealing with this sub-
ject. He may possibly show us that we
have less reason for repining than some
people imagine, for a good many
students hold that the German naval
administration was so unwieldy, com-
plicated, unco-ordinated as to go some
way to explain the failure of the fleet
to realise the high expectations which
were entertained when the war opened.
On the other hand, it is impossible to
ignore the influence which the Emperor
himself exercised, and the conflict which
arose between the naval and military
"chiefs," and the restraint which was
imposed by the civil authorities, and
especially by successive Imperial Chan-
cellors. Now that the official German
histories are becoming available, in-
formation is reaching us which will en-
able a most useful monograph to be
written on the German Staff system, fur-
nishing an interesting commentary on
the manner in which the enemy's Navy
and Army were employed and constitu-
ting a guide to our own country in its
search for an ideal staff for the British
Navy. This matter is of even more im-
portance now than it was in 1914, be-
cause under the influence of the Washing-
ton Treaty, in conjunction with the de-
mand for economy, we may never again
possess the preponderance of strength
which we had in former wars.

The Submarine.

Over 350 pages are devoted to the Great
War, and of these the Battle of Jutland
has its full share. That gigantic action
is analysed minutely. But Mr. Wilson
does not by any means limit himself to
this field. He is too conscientious,
an historian to commit such an error. He
gives us, on the contrary, a very com-
plete record of all that happened at sea,
from the hour when the British Fleet was

mobilised before even the issue of peace
or war had been formally decided, thus
gaining an advantage over the Germans,
until practically all that remained of the
German High Seas Fleet was surren-
dered under the terms of the Peace Treaty.
His account of the submarine campaign
is peculiarly arresting. Indeed, those
who have formed an exaggerated opinion
of the value of submarines may read this
part of "Battleships in Action" with
great profit—a remark which applies
especially to foreign students of naval
affairs, who imagine that under-water
craft are destined to drive the surface
ship off the seas.

Against battleships and battle cruisers
of modern type the submarine in the war
proved totally ineffective, except in so
far as she clogged their action by neces-
sitating zig-zagging, screening with light
craft, and causing intense nerve-strain
among officers and men.
Mr. Wilson adds that towards the end
of the war, but too late to be employed,
the Germans produced a more powerful
as well as a swifter torpedo than they
had hitherto possessed, and he adds that
"it remains an open question whether
such capital ships as the *Queen Elizabeth*
or *Baden* would have survived a hit with
such a torpedo amidships." But it may
be assumed that the effect even of such
torpedoes has not been ignored by the
Admiralty, and that it was in full know-
ledge of their capabilities that it was
determined to take advantage of the
terms of the Washington Treaty and to
lay down the *Nelson* and *Rodney*, now
approaching completion. The vast sums
which the building of these

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

October 26th.
Arifura, British str., 3,401 tons, Capt. A. S. Gordon, from Moji, which port she left on October 21st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Keenun, British str., 9,087 tons, Capt. W. R. F. Holden, from Liverpool via ports. She left Singapore on October 21st, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.
Tai Sze Ma, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Lo Yat Sun, from Kwang Chow Wan, with general cargo and bullock, lying at buoy No. C30.—Wing Yin Co.
Wong Shek Kung, Chinese str., 960 tons, Capt. R. M. de la Sala, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C35.—Kwang Hing.
October 27th.
Apoc, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. Wm. Anderson, from Saigon, which port she left on October 21st, with rice, firewood and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A23.—Wo Fat Shing.
City of Wellington, British str., 3,659 tons, Capt. E. Cory, from Dairen and Hankow. The latter port she left on October 21st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A24.—Bank Line.
Devanah, British schooner, 4,753 tons, Capt. W. A. Norman, from Bombay, which port she left on October 18th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—P. & O.
Saarlund, German str., 4,076 tons, Capt. Franz Hoff, from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on October 21st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1.—Jensen & Co.
Tonkin, French str., 840 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C36.—Messageries Maritimes.

CLEARANCES.

October 27th.
Chung Hing, for Kwang Chow Wan.
City of Wellington, for Manila.
Devanah, for Shanghai.
Empress of Canada, for Shanghai.
Hong Hing, for Amoy.
Ho Sang, for Singapore.
Keenun, for Shanghai.
Kwang Hing, for Shanghai.
Nyanga, for Singapore.
Sui Fik, for Sha U Chung.
Sungshan Maru, for Canton.
Taiwan, for Amoy.
Tonkin, for Haiphong.
Tyndareus, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
 By the s.s. *Arifura*, from Japan, on October 26th.—Mr. D. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Evans and two children, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hunter and child, Mr. S. Hattara, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson, Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. S. R. Johnson, and Miss E. Johnson.
 By the P. & O. s.s. *Devanah*, from Bombay via ports, on October 27th.—Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Cadell, Col. K. E. Mogra, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cochrane, Mr. F. H. Akbarally, Mr. F. Dharwadkar, Mr. F. Coates, Mrs. M. J. Elorom, H.E. Phya, Lady Darnley, Lady Prayson, Miss Proum, Mr. L. E. Dumas, Mr. W. B. Coleman, Mrs. Connolly and son, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Ahmann, Mr. J. Beckeringh. Among passengers passing through on their way to Shanghai were: Mr. Hayin, Mrs. B. S. Khambhat and infant, Mr. S. G. Parrett, Mr. Mac Alpine. For Kobe: Mr. Y. Kawai.
 By the P. & O. s.s. *Nyanga* from Yokohama via Shanghai, on October 28th.—Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Jolly and two children; Miss J. P. Hoggart, Mrs. J. Brearley, Engr. Comdr. Bromley, Capt. and Mrs. L. Moss and two children, Miss Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and Engr. Comdr. and Mrs. A. Mackinlay and child. (Continued on next column.)

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT.

Yesterday morning's shipping statement showed that although there was more arrival than during the previous twenty-four hours, cargo for Hongkong had decreased by over 11,000 tons; but freights for ports beyond went up by over 5,000 tons. The returns for ports beyond were very good.

During the twenty-four hours, ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, fourteen vessels arrived and the same number departed, the nationalities being nine British arrivals and five departures; three Chinese arrivals and two departures; one French arrival and three departures; one German arrival and one departure; and one Japanese and one Norwegian departures. Clearances during the same period numbered five, four British and one Japanese, leaving a total of 63 vessels in the harbour, of which 29 were British.

The Freights.

The freight returns showed an inward registry of 6,251 tons of cargo for Hongkong, with 4,264 tons in six British vessels, and the best return 2,120 tons of rice and general cargo. In vessels of other nationalities there were 1,937 tons divided among three ships, with 1,700 tons in one steamer. For ports beyond there were 22,000 tons, with 15,530 tons in six British steamers. The best returns were 2,113 tons, 4,250 tons, 3,800 tons and 6,743 tons, all general cargo. In other vessels there were 6,460 tons, comprising 1,300 tons and 5,200 tons of general cargo, respectively. The total freight entered was 23,341 tons.

The tabulated list of arrivals and departures will be found on page 10.

SHIPPING NOTES.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., the master of a junk was fined \$25 for failing to obtain a licence and \$15 for being under way without regulation lights.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours, ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, was 501, of which the *Keenun* (British) from Liverpool and Singapore carried 155, and the s.s. *Hong Hing* (British) from Rangoon and Singapore 453.

The Naval Armament Supply Depot have notified the Harbour authorities that a quantity of unserviceable cordite will be burned at Stonecutters Island to-day.

The master of the *Wong Shek Kung* (Chinese steamer), from Saigon with 7,700 tons of general cargo, has reported that he encountered a severe typhoon on October 11th. At 8 p.m. the ship was at about seven miles distant from it, with barometer reading 29.02. No damage worth mentioning was done to ship, which was severely buffeted. On the return trip to Hongkong, a fresh to moderate N.E. monsoon was met with.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due November 3rd, 9 a.m.
Japan (Swedish East Asiatic), due to-morrow.
Karnata (P. & O.), due October 30th, about noon.
Marsuport (P. & O.), due October 31st, about 5 p.m.
Sumatra (Swedish East Asiatic), due to-morrow.
Tanda (E. & A.), due November 1st.

Among passengers passing through Hongkong on their way to Singapore were: Mr. M. Lepiat, Mr. V. Zlin, Mr. C. Berg, Mr. E. Shtenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Kravchenko, Mr. V. Volkoff, Mr. Navotny, and Mr. V. A. Rebkoff. For Penang: Rev. B. James, For Bombay: Mrs. F. Nazareth and infant, Mrs. F. I. Benjamin, and Mr. B. Jackson. For London: Mr. H. Kingswood.

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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

* KOREA MARU Tuesday, 2nd Nov., at Noon
 * SHINYO MARU Tuesday, 16th Nov., at Noon
 * SIBEBIA MARU Monday, 29th Nov., at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU Friday, 28th Nov., at Noon
 BOKUTO MARU Friday, 17th Dec., at Noon
 BAKUTO MARU Wednesday, 12th Jan., at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports

* KAMO MARU Saturday, 6th Nov.
 KATORI MARU Saturday, 20th Nov.
 * ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 18th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
 TANGO MARU Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

LISBON MARU Friday, 29th Oct.
 TSUYAMA MARU Thursday, 11th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

WAKASA MARU Wednesday, 17th Nov.
 BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU Friday, 29th Oct.
 AWA MARU Thursday, 11th Nov.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 MORIOKA MARU Sunday, 31st Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 TANGO MARU [Saturday, 20th Nov.]

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 SADO MARU Sunday, 31st Oct.
 KASHIMA MARU Monday, 1st Nov.
 GENOA MARU Tuesday, 13th Nov.
 HAKONE MARU Monday, 15th Nov.
 TAMBA MARU Thursday, 20th Nov.

For further information, apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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CHAMBORE B	8th Oct., "	10th Nov., "	22nd Nov., "
PAUL LECAT A	22nd Oct., "	24th Nov., "	7th Dec., "
GENERAL METZINGER A	5th Nov., "	8th Dec., "	21st Dec., "
AMAZONE B	18th Nov., "	22nd Dec., "	4th Jan., 1927
ANGERS B	3rd Nov., "	5th Jan., 1927	15th Jan., "
LYARTAGNAN A			1st Feb., "

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"HOSANG" ...	Thursday, 28th Oct., at Noon.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI ...	"WAISHING" ...	Saturday, 30th Oct., at 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ...	"MINGSANG" ...	Wednesday, 3rd Nov., at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN ...	"CHEONGSHING" ...	Thursday, 4th Nov., at Noon.
SANDAKAN ...	"EINSANG" ...	Friday, 5th Nov., at 2 p.m.
SEAS-CHIEF ...	"POOSHING" ...	Saturday, 6th Nov., at 4 p.m.
KOBE via MOI ...	"POOKSANG" ...	Saturday, 6th Nov., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"KUMSANG" ...	Monday, 8th Nov., at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN ...	"CHIFSHING" ...	Sunday, 14th Nov., at 6 a.m.
SANDAKAN ...	"MAUSANG" ...	Monday, 15th Nov., at 2 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"NAMSANG" ...	Monday, 15th Nov., at 8 p.m.
OSAKA via MOI & KOBE ...	"LAISANG" ...	Wednesday, 17th Nov., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"KUTSANG" ...	Thursday, 2nd Dec., at 3 p.m.

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"GLEN SHIEL" ...	9th Dec.
"PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	18th Dec.
"GLENIFFER" ...	6th Jan.
"GLENOGLE" ...	20th Jan.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Discharges	Leaves Hongkong.
"CARMARTHENSHIRE" ...	30th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLEN TARA" ...	29th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLEN SHIEL" ...	28th Jan.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.

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m.v. "AGRA" ...	30th November
m.v. "FORMOSA" ...	12th December

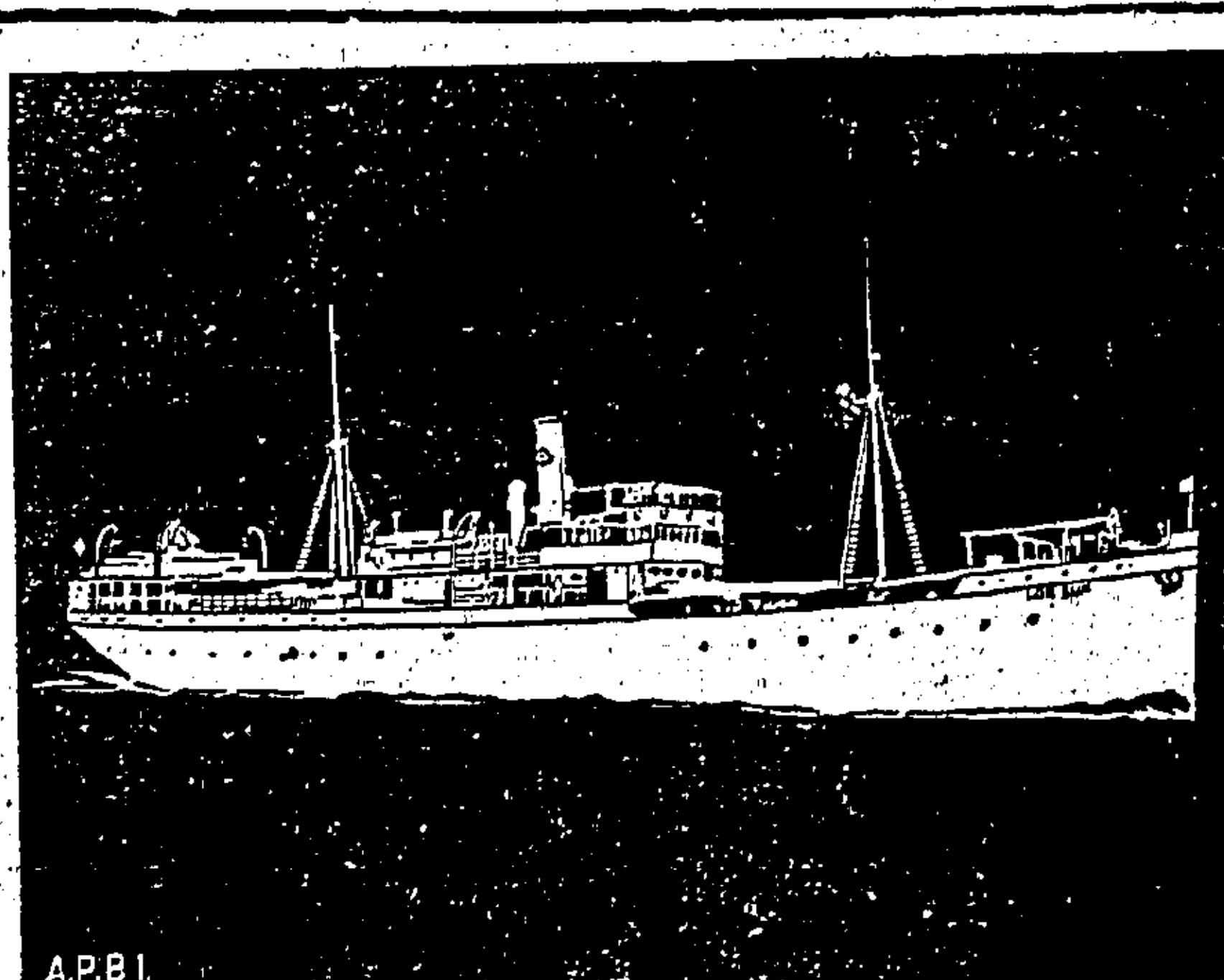
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"ALIPORE"	5,273	8th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"DEVANHA"	8,155	25th Nov.	Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Antwerp and Hull
"KARNATA"	9,128	27th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"DELTA"	8,097	9th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MACEDONIA"	11,439	11th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"NELORE"	8,853	23rd Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,135	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Rotterdam
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	3rd Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"NYANZA"	7,923	6th Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,155	25th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,035	18th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	13th March	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam, Marseilles and London
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles and London
"MACEDONIA"	11,439	2nd April	Marseilles and London
"DEVANHA"	8,155	9th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam, Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"KARNATA"	9,128	13th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay, Marseilles and London
"DELTA"	8,097	28th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,941	30th April	Marseilles and London
"KHIVA"	9,135	14th May	Marseilles and London
"MOREA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Redivivus Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKLIWA"	7,336	7th Nov.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Nov.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	23rd Nov.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	31st Nov.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th Oct. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Dec.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th Dec.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	25th Jan.	
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	

Regular M-monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia. The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KARNATA"	9,128	31st Oct. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	1st Nov. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,000	3rd Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"NELORE"	8,853	13th Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	14th Nov.	Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,135	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,439	25th Nov.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,941	16th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,923	17th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,035	18th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	8th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELORE"	8,853	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,923	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,439	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	13th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARNATA"	9,128	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOWAND RETURN
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)HAICHING ... Friday, 29th October, at 1 p.m.
HAIRONG ... Tuesday, 2nd November, at 2 p.m.Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Parola Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.**

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUITYANG"	On 28th Oct.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUMICHO"	On 29th Oct.	4 p.m.
RANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 30th Oct.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHOW	"YINGCHOW"	On 31st Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 2nd Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANYANG"	On 2nd Nov.	6 a.m.
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 4th Nov.	Noon
SHANGHAI & NEWCHOW	"LINAN"	On 6th Nov.	6 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 7th Nov.	6 a.m.
	"SOOCHOW"	On 9th Nov.	6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG to SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

\$80 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone Central 36. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	9th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th November	17th November
TAIPING	8th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone: CENTRAL 36. Agents. [5]**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MONI
From Hongkong.M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on or about 11th November.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 9th December.
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 6th January, 1927.
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on or about 3rd February, 1927.HOMWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE
From Hongkong.M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 5th November.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on or about 10th December.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 7th January, 1927.
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 4th February, 1927.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st December.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone: CENTRAL 1030. Agents. [17]**PRINCE LINE**

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 1st November, 1926

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furaprice.

King's Building.

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HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

of the United Netherlands

Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singaporeand
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "ONDERKERK" ... 30th October.
S.S. "SIMALOER" ... 28th November.
S.S. "OLDEKERK" ... 25th December.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OLDEKERK" ... 16th November.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

Telephone Central No. 1674.

Agents, York Building.

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BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... Via Suez Canal 5th November.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" ... Via Suez Canal 19th November.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

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